E FUGITIVE POL ACROSTIC.

THE SAVERDAY EVENING POST, Lines inscribed to Miss &—ns.
beicht mile of friendship illumine thy path,
ghiding on light troubled secon,
bourn throb pitrely with piesmer and bliss,
gurb il by second's question.

Undertor's it sy section on the light of thy an half steel its bright halo before there; but there executes as po e as then helt, " d server t oh, merced while life providing glows, thay they become be troubled with sorrow. I so fee from a pang as thy smile in to-day, tay it rise in beauty to marrow.

FOR THE SATURPAY EVENING POST TO A LADY

desired me to write some lines on her ent's marriage, and

May ask the not, where is the hearts (if might that once did light my brow? All my h is was but a devans. That thre'er heat vanish'd now; But it never east return. If it the Assance dust, extract to his re-

Henr my tale, ah! Lady fair-Judge if them my harp could ring With a thoughtness, mirthful air,

B. WILLE

OLVERY icades for del ore informed to and impair case importantes and final case

You have usen the young fresh russ, As in silver dew it shome? You have seen the moon dischare Her breatties and her spangled 2 one. As the russ the girl was fike. And flowing was her auburn bair; And flowing was her auburn bair; As the vassance thereto of Night.

I ad red her and believed.
That she loved one true, timerely,
But alm? I was decrease,
E'en by her I prize d so denely:
She was faise—the vour che eighted.
Which hefere high Heaven she pilight.
She ald well any death, but.
And filled for me the exp of wee.

Then ask me mot to time my lyre, for a strain of onight or gladiness. The joy its nostes did once impre, Lady now it setted in section 2, take in who do sight-My harp must then neglected lie, Or if e'er its clored 1 in 19. Songs of secree 1 must sing.

POR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

SELIM.

MORNING AIR - Tune, Planaty Kelly. Office of the foreign morning air, They all the changes of the year? The survest read to hea th and hist, Is daily, duly taking this. In pensive, musing most; For while desponding layers choose. The sitent eve to waik and muse,

The stient eve to wait, and name, Be mine the morning needstation, Nurse of juy and resignation, Which each day, Which each day, Still passes - sth designiful need, Consoured that Heaven betters the best, And chance can me'er intrudes.

Anne consiste can be runtrumer.

Cladenone is the morning gloam,
That just pre-endes the solar locan.
When recruited neutre-wakes,
Europeared over the morning pireal
Or to Wight hisks appear.
Beignitud it is to take the size.
Beignitud it is to take the size.
Before the morning calls to care,
Sweetly thus with Heaven conver
White the shades are fast dispersis
And the day.
Calls waw. Cals away.

Pram sloth and sleep to be a'th and joyEre man the peaceful scene distroy,
By busy binding care.

By busy bending eace.

Protreated eve and sleep by day,
May please the Bacchamian gay,
Yet sameretee and pines are found,
No whose in the choqueed round.
No leadth nor life neature,
And foot does me diagrace and pain,
With filt Pandors's Gorgon train,
Att old is profit, who hows to Y. nos,
Bereithing on in released meanness,
While the day
Is dened away,
In restiny dreams, remove and poin,
And conded how and fee 'rish brain.
To leave the night secure.

PAIREST, SWEETEST, DEAREST.

BY SELL ENTRY OFFICE.

BY MEN, OFFIC.

Buy by what name can I import.

Say, though to from thou faret.

Say, though to from thou faret.

I'll say thou art of greis the pride:

And the' that mades to p may chide;

Mary! I'll out these fistered.

Yet no—that can has experse. Yet no—that can has experse. The soft and siming swellings, In which the origin thou neversi; But not the heart, thy heavier tan, So good, to so et, al. that will do? Mary! I it call thee—neverse.

But thirest ownerses, fairs would be, To upon, the love I feet for thee; Why smile thou as thou beared; "Because," she cried, one little name "Is all I wish from the to chim; "That precious same as-sleeper,"

spleit Fuith has been sometimes ludicrously Implect Faith has been sometimes ludicrously styled fides carbonaria, from the noted story of one who, examining an ignorant Collier on his religious principles, asked him what it was that he believed? He answered, "I believe what the Church believes." The other rejoined, "What then does the Church believes what I believe in the replied readily, "The Church believes what I believe." The other, desirous if possible to bring him to particular, once more reasured his inquisty, "Yell me then, I pray you, what it is you have the Calbere could give, was, "Why truly to the Church and I both helieve the same a "This is implicit faith in perfection, and the estimation of some celebrated doctors the

THE WORM. oms all the worms of Nile." Shakspeare.

Whe has not heard of the Rattle-snake r Copper-head! An unexpected sight of either of these replies will make even the lords of creation coil, but there is a species of worm found in various parts of this state, which conveys a poison of a nature so deadly, that compared with it, even the om of the rattle-snake is harmless.

To guard our readers against this foe of human kind, is the object of this commu-

This worm varies much in size. It frequently an inch through, but as it is rarely seen, except when coiled, its length can hardly be conjectured. It is of a dull lend colour, and generally lives near a spring or small stream of water, and bites the unfortunate people who are in the habit of going there to drink. The brute creation it never molests. They avoid it with the same instinct that teaches the animals of Peru to shun the deadly Coya.

Several of these reptiles have long infestd our settlements, to the misery and destruction of many of our fellow citizens .-I have, therefore, had frequent opportunities of being the melancholy spectator of the effects produced by the subtle poison which this worm infuses.

The symptoms of its bite are terrible .-The eyes of the patient become red and fiery, his tongue swells to an immoderate size and obstructs his utterance, and delirium of the most horrid character quickly follows. Sometimes in his madness, he attempts the destruction of his nearest friends. If the sufferer has a family, his weeping wife and helpless infants are no. unfrequently the objects of his frantic fury -in a word, he exhibits to the life all the detestable passions that rankle in the bosom of a savage, and such is the shell in which his senses are locked, that no sooner has the unhappy patient recovered from the paroxism of insanity, occasioned by the bite, than he seeks out the destroyer for the sole purpose of being bitten again.

I have seen a good old father, his locks as white as snow, his steps slow and trembling, beg in vain of his only son to quit the turking place of the worm. My heart bled when he turned away for I knew the fond hope that his son would be the "staff of his declining years," had supported him through many a sorrow.

Youths of Missouri, would you know the name of this reptile ? It is called the Worm of the Still.

COLLECTANEA.

Sundry rules for certain journeymen mechanics. 1. If you are employed by "the week" be par ticularly cautious not to work more than half the To lay up strength regular hours. To lay up strength against the

2. When your employer is present, " fly round" as though you would raise the building from its foundation. But when he retires, comfortably sent yourself beside of 'Windslow's heafer." is but a span,' and who says it should not

3. Spend two hours at dinner and at the same ratio at other meals. Confinement is dangerous.

4. Spend for clothing, to cover the frame the entire amount of wages received for services .-Patriotism is a glorious attribute—and thus to patrof ze the merchants and tadors, is patriotism "in teto" Besides, if to the sick bed brought, you will necessarily demonstrate that to depend on kind neighbors or friends you are not too

5. If entrusted with a secret by your employer 3. If chrusted with a secret by your employer who enjoins the strongest injunctions of silence and the development of which would frustrate some well built plan of interest or lawful income; lose not a moment's time in "blabbing it into the ears of every hody." That creed which allows one man to monopolize the book of knowledge, is indeed used. edge is indeed small.

WOMEN.-From the creation to the present day, women have made men what they please.— If, however, any particular description of person have been, more than others, their own, we must name Soldiers, including the heroes of ancient stery. Sampson, David and Solomen, Mark An-tony and Belisarius, with hundreds more, afford proof enough of this position. In later times, John Benier, one of the best generals Europe ever knew, and an elege of the great Europe. ever knew, and an eleme of the great Gustavus Adolphus, gained his glory by one woman and lost it by another. While the wife, whom he out it by another. While the wife, whom he brought from Sweden, fived, he was successful in every undertaking. She accompanied him every where, regulated all his enterprizes, and pointed out the path to glory. She died, and his despair prompted him at first to follow her. At despair prointing at the control of ed all those pranks which youth alone can render supportable. He ran extreme hazards to catch a ed all those pranks which youth alone can render supportable. He ran extreme hazards to catch a glauce of his mistress; he consumed whole nights in drinking humpers to her health; and when he obtained her hand, he made such extravagantly noisy rejoicings, that all the country round him went to their devotions, thinking that a bloody contest was deciding in the field. His second race of love was, however, very short. He died in six weeks, having first egregiously tarnished his fame as a General, by a total neglect of his

requiring little manual labour, were capable of delivering, in each minute, a piece of cloth twenty-eight yards long, and in each day a length of choth exceeding fifteen miles. An American artist has lately invented a machine, which, when completed, would produce 60 pins in a minute. It was curious that this manufacture should have been selected by Adam Smith as an instance of the benefit to be derived from the division of labour among many hands, when its object might now be attained almost without the labour of uny. The steam engine, had, in short effected a change in the state of England, which was without a parallel in the records of either ancient or modern times. It had added the power of full two millions of men to our population. It had multiplied time itself, for it required no rest, and when the sun went down, its place could be supplied by the introduction of gas light. But what was even the steam-engine, considered as a monument of human ingenuity, to the calculating machine of the introduction of gas in the the steam-engine, considered as a monument of human ingenuity, to the calculating machine of Mr. Bubhage?—(In the construction of which a member of the Committee of the London Mechanics's Institution, (Mr. Le Gros) has the honour to be the person principally employed.—Government has, on the report of a select committee of the Royal Society, made a grant to Mr. B. of £1500 to enable him to proceed in his sinularly ingenious experiments.) It promised to gularly ingenious experiments.) It promised to perform labour which had been hitherto deemed exclusively intellectual—to calculate mathemati-cal and astronomical tables!!! The parts which performed the calculations had the disposal of no performed the calculations had the disposal of the less than 30,000 numerals; and yet so perfect was the system of their combination, that should any accident oreate a momentary error, the immediate correction of the error was unavoidable. The correction of the error was unavoidable. The power thus given to more matter, struck the mind as incredible. Who could once have expected to find, that the work of man's hands absolutely produces a degree of mathematical correctness, which the best exertions, of his intellect have hitherto failed to obtain! - Mechanics' Mugazine.

ON LOVE AND MARRIAGE

There is but one sort of love, but, like genuine coin, there are a thousand counterfeits of it.

True love is founded on esteem, as it requires semething more than personal beauty to make it

Beauty of person is like an annual flower; but rauty of the mind, like a perenial one, lasts for

more than a season.

Too great a disparity of years is unnatural in wedlock; if a man be double the age of a woman, old age overtakes him too soon—eight or ten years may be excused on the man's side—the half of it on the worsan's is intolerable.

A sensible man seldom or never uses a woman ill, unless she throws aside her prudence, because he takes reason as his guide. The most sensible

he takes reason as his guide. The most sensible men are sometimes as kward in courtship, but shine most in the married state: they despise afsectation, and had rather censure than flatter. In short courtship, we can form no judgment feither the affection or merit of a person, length

e must evince both. Remember, but do the old proverb, Marry in haste, but reof time must evince both. Ren

of time must evince both. Remember, but us not try the old proverb, Marry in haste, but respent at leisure.

The most unhappy marriages be the monied ones, and parents often reades heir own and their children's lives miserable, by persuading them to marry for convenience hustead of love.

Sincerity and ingenuousness are likewise characteristics of true affection, for they that disguise their real sentiments in courtship, are always sufferents after marriage.

ferers after marriage. A set of fine words and compliments, too often deceive the fair; but a true lover will sooner tell his dulcinea her foibles than flatter her imperfections.

Wreck of a Barge in the Rapids of the St.

Lawrence.
[Narrated by a respectable Merchant of Liverpool.] On the 22d day of April, 1810, our party set sail in a large schooner from Fort George, or Niagara Town, and in two days crossed lake Ontario to Kingston, at the head of the river St. Lawrence, distant from Niagara about 200 miles.— Here we hired an American barge (a large flat-bottomed boat) to carry us to Montreal, a further distance of 200 miles; then set out from kingston on the 28th April, and arrived the same evat Ogdensburg, a distance of 75 miles. Th lowing evening we arrived at Cornwall, and the succeeding night at Pointe du Lac, on lake St. Francis. Here our bargemen obtained our permission to return up the river; and we embarked in another barge, deeply laden with potashes, passingers and luggage. Above Montreal, for nearly 100 miles, the river St. Lawrence is interrupted in its course by rapids, which are occasioned by the river being confined in comparatively narrow, shallow, rocky channels;—through these it rushes with great force and noise, and is agi tated like the ocean in a storm. Many people prefer these rapids, for grandeur of appearance, to the falls of Niagara. They are from half a mile to nine miles long each, and require regular pilots. On the 30th of April we arrived at the village of the Cedars, immediately below which are three sets of very dangerous rapids, (the Cedars, the Split-rock, and the Cascades,) distant from each Split-rock, and the Cascades.) distant from each other about one mile. On the morning of the 1st of May we set out from the Cedars, the barge very deep, and very leaky. The Captain, a daring, rash man, refused to take a pilot. After we passed the Cedar rapid, not without danger, the Captain called for some rum, swearing, at the same time, that God Almighty could not steer the barge better than he did! Soon after this we entered the Split-rock rapids by a long channel, and found ourselves advancing rapidly towards. tered the spint-rock raphis by a long channel, and found ourselves advancing rapidly towards a dreadful watery precipice, down which we went. The barge slightly grazed her bottom against the rock, as dithe fall was so great as nearly to take away the breath. We here took in a great deal of water, which was mostly baled out again before we were hurried on to what the Canadians. of water, which was mostly baled out again be-fore we were hurried on to what the Canadians call the "grand bouillon," or great boiling. In approaching this place the captain let go the helm, saying. "By God! here we fill." The barge was almost immediately overwhelmed in the midst of immense foaming breakers, which rushed over the hows, carrying away planks, oars, &c. About half a minute clapsed between the filling and going down of the barge, during which the About nair a minute cupied between the filling and going down of the barge, during which I had sufficient presence of mind to strip off my In an an action of the strong host egregiously tarnished his fame as a General, by a total neglect of his military duty.

Triumphs of Art and Science.—At the annual meeting (held a few weeks ago) of the proprietors of the Royal Institution in Liverpool, the Prendent, Mr. Heywood, in the course of a very able address on the progress of the Arts and Sciences, illustrated it by some very remarkable facts. The thread, he observed, which, at no very remote period, required to be spun by one and and one machine, was now multiplied a funder of fold by the very same force; and there were single factories, worked by the steam-eagine, producing in one day, a length of thread which could tasse encirely the golde. The art of weaving bore in its improvement close affinity to that of spin.

to which we were approaching, it put back, notwithstanding my exhortations, in Prench and withstanding my exhortations, in Prench and English, to induce the two men on board to advance. The bad hold which one man had of vance. The bad hold which one man had of vance. The bad hold which one man had of the trunk, to which we were adhering, subjected him to constant immersion, and, in order to eshim to constant immersion, and, in order to eshim to constant immersion, and, in order to eshim to constant immersion, and, in order to each different man, got hold of the boom, (which, with the gaff, sails, ke, had of the boom, (which, with the gaff, sails, ke, had of the boom, when we were hurried into the grasp this boom, when we were hurried into the grasp this boom, when we were hurried into the grasp this boom, when we were hurried into the grasp this boom, when we were hurried into the grasp this boom, when we were hurried into the grasp this boom, and ny flound one of my hunds still on the boom, and my flound one of my hunds still on the boom, and my flound one of my hunds still on the boom, and my flound one of my hunds still on the boom, and my flound one of my hunds still on the boom, and my flound one of my hunds still on the boom, and my flound one of my hunds still on the boom, and my flound one of my hunds still on the boom, and my flound one of my hunds still on the boom, and my flound one of my hunds still on the boom, and my flound one of my hunds still on the boom, and my flound one of my hunds still on the boom, and my flound one of my hunds still on the boom, and my flound one of my hunds still on the boom, and my flound one of my hunds still on the boom, and my flound one of my hunds still on the boom, and my flound one of my hunds still on the boom, and my flound one of my hunds still on the boom, and my flound one of my hunds still on the boom, and my flound one of my hunds still on the surface, in carried in the invalidation of the surface, in an anticular to their first betterate to my flound one bottom, which I at length effected; and tron this, my new situation, I called out to my companion, who still preserved his hold on the gaff. He shock his head; and when the waves suffered me to look again, he was gone. He made no attempt to come near me, being unable or unwilling to let go his hold, and trust himself to the waves, which were then rolling over his head.

The Cascades are a kind of fall, or rapid de-

scent, in the river, over a rocky channel below: going down is called, by the French, "Sauter," to leap or shove the Cascades. For two miles to leap or shove the Cascades. For two miles below, the channel continues in uproar, just like, a storm at sea; and I was frequently near washed off the barge by the waves which rolled over. I now entertained no hope whatever of escaping; and although I continued to exert myself to hold on, such was the state to which I was reduced by cold, that I wished only for speedy death, and frequently thought of giving up the contest as useless. I felt as if compressed into the size of a monkey; my hands appeared diminished in size one-half; and I certainly should (after I became very cold and much exhausted) have fallen asleen. very cold and much exhausted) have fallen asleep. but for the waves that were passing over me, and obliged me to attend to my situation. I had never descended the fit. Lawrence before, but I knew there were more rapids a head, perhaps another set of the Cascades; but at all events, the La Chine rapids, whose situation I did not exactly know. I was in hourly expectation of these putting an end to me, and often fancied some points of ice extending from the shore to be the heads of foaming capids. At one of the moments in which the succession of waves permitted me to be the head of the state of the succession of waves permitted me to be the head of the succession of waves permitted me to be the head of the succession of waves permitted me to be the head of the succession of waves permitted me to be the head of the succession of waves permitted me to be the head of the succession of waves permitted me to be the head of the succession of waves permitted me to be the head of the succession of waves permitted me to be the head of the succession of waves permitted me to be the head of the succession of waves permitted me to be the head of the succession of waves permitted me to be the head of the succession of waves permitted me to be the head of the succession of waves permitted me to be the head of the succession of waves permitted me to be the head of the succession of waves permitted me to be the head of the succession of waves permitted me to be the head of the succession of waves permitted me to be the head of the succession of

which the succession or waves permitted to book up. I gaw at a distance a cance with four men coming towards me, and waited in confidence to hear the sound of their pacifics; the men as I afterwards learned were indians (generally with a succession of the Fartars) who happening. nuine descendants of the Tartars) who happe to fall in with one of the passenger's trunks, picked it up, and returned to the shore for the purpose of pillaging it, leaving, as they since acknowledged, the man on the boat to his fate. Indeed, their avarice, than to hope from their humanity and it is more than probable, that my life would have been taken to occure them in the possession of my watch and several half eagles, which I had about me.

The accident happened at eight o'clock in the morning; in the course of some hours, as the day advanced, the sun grew warmer, the wind blew from the south, and the water became calmer. I got upon my knees, and found myself in the small lake St. Louis, about from three to five miles wide; with some difficulty I got upon feet, but was soon convinced, by cramps cramps and pasms in all my sinews, that I was quite incapa spasms in an my snews, that I was quite incapa-ble of swimming any distance, and I was then two miles from shore. I was now going with wind and current to destruction; and cold, hungry, and fatigued, was obliged again to set down in and ratigued, was conject again to set down in the water to rest, when an extraordinary circum-stance greatly releved me. On examining the wreck, to see if it were possible to detach any part of it to steer by. I perceived something loose, entangled in a fork of the wreck, and so carried along. This I found to be a small trunk, bottom unwards, which with some difficulty. loose, entangled in a fork of the wreck, and so-carried along. This I found to be a small trunk, bottom upwards, which with some difficulty I dragged up upon the barge. After near an hour's work, in which I broke my penknife, trying to cut out the lock, I made a hole in the top, and to my great satisfaction drew out a bottle of rum, a cold tongue, some cheese, and a bag full of bread, cakes. See all wet. Of these I made a seasonable cakes, &c. all wet. Of these I made a scasonable. though very moderate use, and the truns answered the purpose of a chair to sit upon, elevated above the surface of the water.

After in vain endeavouring to steer the wreck, arter in vain endeavouring to sieer the wreck, or direct its course to the shores, and having made every signal (with my waistons, &c.) in my power, to the several headlands which I passed, I fancied I was driving into a bay, which howver, soon proved to be lake, and the opening of the river, the current of sake, and the opening of the river, the current or which was carrying me rapidly along. I passed several small uninhabited islands, but the banks of the river appearing to be covered with houses, I again renewed my signals with my waistcoat and shirt, which I took out of the trunk, hoping as the river narrowed, they might be perceived; the distance was too great. The velocity with which distan e was too great. The velocity with which I was going, convinced me of my near approach to the dreadful rapids of La Chine. Night was drawing on, my destruction appeared certain, but did not disturb me very much, the idea of death had lost its novelty, and become quite familiar.—Finding signals in vain, I now set up a cry or howl, such as I thought best calculated to carry to a distance, and being favoured by the wind, it did, although at above a mile free mile. The velocity with which did, although at above a mile distance, reach the cars of some people on shore. At last I perceived a boat rowing towards me, which being very mall and white bottomed, I had for some taken for a fowl with a white breast; and I was taken off the barge by Captain Johnson, after b ing ten hours on the water. I found myself at the village of La Chine, 21 miles below where the accident happened, and having been driven by the winding of the current a much greater disthe winding of the current a much greater dis-tance. I received no other injury than bruised knees and breast, with a slight cold; the accident took some hold of my imagination, and for seven or eight succeeding nights in my dreams, I was engaged in the dangers of the Cascades, and sur-rounded by drowning men.

or eight succeeding mights in my dreams, I was engaged in the dangers of the Cascades, and surrounded by drowning men.

My escape was owing to a concurrence of fortunate circumstances, which appear almost providential. I happened to catch hold of various articles of upport, and to exchange each article for another just at the right time. Nothing but the boom could have carried me down the Cascades without injury; and nothing but the barge could have saved me below them. I was also fortunate in having the whole day; had the accident happened one hour later, I should have arrived opposite the village of La Chine after dark, and of course, would have been destroyed in the rapids below, to which I was rapidly advancing. The trunk which furnished me with provisions and resting place above the water, I have every reason to think was necessary to save my life; without it i must have

for a time, enabled them to make save us; but as it was supposed me survive the passage of the Cassades, severious were thought of, nor instant well have been made.

It was at this very place that Carneal Achingade of S00 men, coming to attack Caswer lost; the French at Muntical second first intelligence of the invasion, by the bodies floating past the town. The talk conducted their first batteaux cassadities ame error that we did, ran for the grow one, and the other batteaux following were involved in the same destruction, while party with which I was, eached flow the burge at the Cedar village, about it and want to Montreal by land; two saved by the cannor; the barge's cour, and tomed to labour, were lost; of the eight saved by the cannor; the barge's cour, and the nid of the barge, to which they asked down the Cascades, none but synaccaped, or were seen again; nor indeed was sible for any one without my entraordinary and the nid of the barge, to which they also her very close to have example, the other was the been very close to have example, the other was been very close to have example, the other had on, very probably helped to overwhelm the in such a current of broken down water in such a current of broken down was and they must have gone at all events; as in much a current of broken down was willing to part with one sticle of support we willing to part with one sticle of support was better; those who could not swim would rally cling to whatever hold they fart gar, course, many had very bud ones. It so, my sort at all events and structed and sunk.

The trunk which I picked up, belonging young man from Upper Canada, who was on those drowned; it contained besides clothes, at £200 in gold and bank notes. On my serial La Chine, I offered a reward of 100 dollars, windused a Canadian to go in search of it. found it some days after, on the shore of in lon which it had been driven, and brought.

La Chine, I offered a reward of 100 dollars, which induced a Canadian to go in search of it. If found it some days after, on the shore of an island on which it had been driven, and brought it is to thine, where I happened to be at the time, I paid him his rewards and understood that above the third of it was to be immediately applied to the purchase of a certain number of masses which he had vowed, in the event of success, previous to his setting out on the search. to his setting out on the search.

THE TEA TABLE.

"Well, sir, I can take care of myself," and Julia Pellew to her husband, as they were taking their sea together in their little parlour, one de-lightful summer afternoon. Just at that moment, and while the words were yet on her tongue, the door opened, and Miss Polly Gaw entered that and white the works were yet on accounts, and door opened, and Miss Polly Gaw entered the room, on one of her flying afternoon voits. Julia could not avoid colouring up a little at this sudden intrusion:—for this young lady's visite were always into ave, and Miss Gaw evidently sweet always into average of the same concerns of every family in the neighbourhood, about three hours long. There was a minute and detailed account of Mrs. D's party, with a list of all who were not invited, among who sho was most careful to remind that she dillin, was one; then the progress of the courthlip in the country; the domestick squabbles of her acquaintances; the scandals of the week; the motions of the old widower who lived on the Aptions of the old widower who lived on the Aptions of the old widower who nveit on the ap-pleby farm, betokening an approaching union with the squire's daughter, and who we't jestous thereat; and a hundred other topics, equally in-teresting and profitable, were all spread out on this carpet.

this carpet.

Mr. Pellew had made his escape soon from the table, and Miss Pelly did not stide to comment largely on the savage unsectable of husbaids, insisting that they were as reatless, and unhappy in the marriage noose is eased up tigers, and instancing how gay, and your, and spruce, they immediately become, op loss their wives; kindy ly and most sympather bally adding, " if you were to drop off, my dear Julia, ar. Pellew would in ten days, be the most gallan and agreeable can in the village." After enjoying herself, and emercianing Julia thus delightfully until it began to grow late, she gathered up her knitting, and alled on to make a call or two more before she went

Mr. and Mrs. Fellew were young, had been married but about a year, and were mutually as happy in their union as love and virtue and suni-lar tastes and dispositions could make them. He lar tastes and dispositions could make them. He was engaged in a business, which, with industry and good management, yielded him a good living: he had embarked in it, however, without capital of his own; but Julia had a considerable amount of property, which, though the principal was not under her controul, was a basis upon which the human was analysis to gain the conditions her husband was enabled to vain the credit ne-cessary in his business, and he had done so.— This amiable femily had numerous relatives and acquaintances; were looked upon by the good and sensible part of the neighbourhood se pat-terns of virtue, and were generally much beloved nd admired.

The visit of their friend, Miss Polly, was forgotten in a day or two; but things began before long, to wear rather a strange aspect. Time after time, Mrs. Pellew observed that her visiters, who began to be much more numerous than be-fore, put on long faces, and in a condoling strain lectured on the trials of the marriage and fore, put on long faces, and in a continuous strain lectured on the trials of the marriage state, the necessity of forbearance, and of the exercise of christian patience, mingled with sundry hints about the sovereign rights of the sex, and the about the sovereign rights of the sex, and the best method of managing unruly husbands, with now and then a kind of half expressed sympa-thetic pity for her. She could not, for her life, understand what all this meant and attributed

thetic pity for her. She could not, for her life, understand what all this meant and attributed it to every cause but the right one.

Nor was Mr Pellew to escape this new and to him unaccountable change of the current of feeling among his neighbours, and a coldness and shyness on the part of his wife's relatives; some of them even refusing to speak to him. The female part of his acquaintance sookled at him; and, what was worse, he thought his customers began to neglect him. Day by day things grew worse—at last his creditors began to push—he was alarmed—he had never before been soked for money; his credit had been perfect—he wondered and waited for the issue; it came in half adozen prosecutions, judgments and executions. It was now time to rouse up. As these things were in progress, he appeared to he in utter asprise, and to view them with perfect incredulity not being willing to believe, scarcely, the sydence of his strange treatment; and with difficulty ascertained that it arose from tration about to take when between his wife! and the core!

bit upon an expedient to bring me at once. He invited all such rife's relatives, his neighbourn, his a were within his reach, to meet at twenty assembled, among them among a half a dozen, or more, of the principal principles is the village. He then stated in his business; recounted the stories he is business; recounted the stories he is business; the principal dozented of Miss Polly her, reasons for the principal department of the principal stories. to report the had raised. Cornered a pectedly and auddenly, she candidly that on the afternoon she had paid the visit mentioned, she had heard, as she entered, Fellow may, "Well, sir, I can take care of K."—And she wished to know if Julia Pely self."—And she wished to know if Julia Fer-w would deny this. Julia replied she would it—she had hurbecued a pair of fine fat qualis in her husbard's supper, and had been helping im to a choice bit—he had pressed her to keep herself, saying she was too kind; and she did, in the occasion, utter the offensive words, "Well, I can take care of myself."

air, I can take care of myself."

A burst of astonishment succeeded.—Miss Gawma oit of the room like a woman who had host her senses. The worthy couple received the congratulations of the honest people present; and the the knaves shook their heads, and preceded to be mighty glad the truth had come out, twas with a grace that but half concealed their serrow. Thereafter not a syllable was ever lisped thout the before much-talked-of separation.
But thus it is, gentle reader, that one half the lea-table stories originate; and who would think here were still as many ready to believe them and trumpet them about, as there were in Alesbury, in Mully Gaw's time.

PROS A LATE LORDON PAPER. BOW-STREET.

BOW-STREET.

John Brown was a boottoser by profession; and he had been sent to
be watch-house for drinking more beer than he
raid pay for. He had gone into a public house
me nights ago, in which house he was a straner, and seeing nobody but a little girl in the
ar, he took the liberty of walking off without
aying for the beer he had drank. On the folstanding had he went to the same house again. t he went to the same house again, to fill his bowels with beer on the same conomic plan; but unfortunately for him, just as he was waddling away brimful, the landlord caught him by the coat tail; and pulling him back into the house, insisted upon instant payment for all he had drank. This was a very as kward demand upon John Brown—who at the lest of times is more handy at closing a boot, than alosing an account, and as he declared he could not pay if he would, the landlord packed him off to the watch-house without more ado.

In his defence before the magistrate he said was willing to pay as soon as he could, and he could not have acted so shabbily if he had not

You were drunk, were you?" said Sir Richard.
"Upon my word and honour I was," replied in Brown.

fohn Brown.

"Fery drunk?" said his Worship.

"Firy drunk? replied John.

"Then pay five shillings for having been so," and his Worship, " and the publican may summon you to the Court of Requests for the beer."

Poor John Brown little thought his drunken confession would have led to this soher result;

was no help for it - the Magistrate as sured him if he did not pay the fine, he should try the tread-nill for a week; and the gaoler took

From the New-England Galaxy.

What have we here? A man or a fish? dead or alive? A fish—it smells like a fish. A very aucient and fish-like smell. A strange fish. Were In Enghuid, now, and had but this fish painted, not a holiday fool there but would give a piece of silver; any strange beast there makes a man. I do now let loose my opinion—I can hold no longer; the is no fish, but an islander, that has lately suffered by a thunder-holt.

[Shakspeare—Tempest.

The Mermid.—Of all the strange fish that visit this metropolis of notions, during election week, the Mermid, brought here by Captain

alt this metropolis of notions, during election week, the Mermaid, brought here by Captain from Manilla, is surely the strangest. new made senator, suffering all the tortures that can be inflicted by the constitutional prefix Ho-norable to his christian name—a representative, ewly translated from behind his counter, where e sold tea by the quarter, molasses by the pint quarter, molasses by and gunpowder hi -are nothing at all, great and wonderful curiosi-ties as they are, in comparison with the Mermaid. The question continually asked, is, Is it really and truly, bono fide, a mermaid? We answer, go

Examine for yourself. If the skin of large cod-fish stuffed, with a skeleton of a cl body put on in the place of the cod's head, the jaws and teeth of a cat inserted into that which represents the head of the child, and the whole, except the eady part, enveloped in a bladder, or some other skinny substance, and smoked well with burning camphor, can make a Mermaid, then as sure as a fish is a fish, or as certainly as Doctor Mitchill is a great philosopher and no witch, there is a Mermaid now to be seen in the room adjoin-ing the New-England Museum, Court-street, ere may be seen a great many curiosities, for the small sum of twenty five cents. We hope that captain Dodge will not think us ill-natured, and desirous of preventing people from going to see the Mermaid. We wish to do him service and, doubtless, the more we abuse has add fish, the more money he gets. But, scriously, we advise him to submit it immediately to the inspection of our learned professors, who are skilled in htchyological anatomy, and procure a certificate tomy, and procure a certificate if they will say, on their honors gical anator after anatomizing the creature, that it is nothing more nor less tian a Merinaid, he may pull in his quarters of a dollar by bushels, mangre, the Yampyre of the Geean, the Egyptian Muniny, or the Sea Scrpent.

> From Quebre papers to the 1st of June DISASTROUS SHIPWRECKS.

DISASTROUS SHIPWRECKS.

The Alexander experienced a very stormy passage, and saw many vessels much damaged. On the lat of May saw a wreck to leeward, and bore down upon her; she proved to be the Argo, of Glasgow, with the loss of masts, bowspirt, and hasts; saw no person on board—In lat. 46, lon. 38, spoke the Crown bound to Miramichie, took on board Captain Smith, with a female and boy, and three acamen wrecked in the Brig Cumberland from Loverpool to Montrol with a very valuable general cargo it is supposed of marly \$20,000. The Cumberland saled on the 3d of April, and in a hurricane, lat. 48, lon. 57, lost eight acamed overoused, the remainder were taken as board the Crown. The vewel was abandary the Crown. in the camed overcoard, the remainder were tamard the Crown. The vessel was abanineed a total wreck—Spoke the Horstio, Sparks,
Angionati. 24th inst. asw the Barque Crown,
the bed get on chore lying at the Brandy Pots.
It with the hull of the ship Argo, Capt,
of and from Greentek to Minamichie,
and from Greentek to Minamichie,
the ship Argo, Capt,
of and from Greentek to Minamichie,
the ship Argo, Capt,
of and from Greentek to Minamichie,
the ship Argo, Capt,
of and from Greentek to Minamichie,
the ship Argo, Capt,
of the ship Argo,
of t

ACCOOLS specie. The Minerra of Chargow took some part of the crew, and the Brig Sarah of Mayport the remainder. The mate, two men, and one boy were washed overboard from the Argo, at the time she was dismusted.

The following particulars of the lass of the Scotia, were given by the mate of that vessel. The Scotia, Capt. Isaac Davis, sailed from the Bay of Honduras, on the 1st of April, in company with two other vessels, (the Zephyr and Glutton,) which she parted with on the 8th; on the 29th a heavy sea fell on board the Scotia, carried away her cut water and stem, and rendered her a comher cut water and stem, and rendered her a consplete wreck; all hand were immediately employed at the pumps, but their efforts were soon found to be unavailing as she soon became water-logged and unmanageable. In order to avoid the fury of the waves, which now made a fair breach over the deck, the captain, his wife and the crew, in all seventeen, were obliged to seek for shelter on the tops, into which they succeeded in carry, ing a quantity of provisions, here they had not remained long when, the storm increasing, the vessel upset, precipitating all into the sea; the captain and his wife were washed from their hold captain and his wife were washed from their hold and lost, the remainder, by great exection, made their way to the hull which shortly after righted from the starting of the masts, when they gained the quarter-deck, where they remained, enduring every hardship to which their melancholy situa-tion exposed them for five days; during this time their number was reduced to ten, some were their number was reduced to ten, some were washed overboard and others died through their sufferings. On the 3d of May the wreck was fal-len in with by the Saguenay; every exertion was used by the master and crew of that vessel, to relieve them from their perilous state, but owing to the severity of the weather and the imminent danger of their own vessel's falling on board the wreck, they could only succeed in rescuing four, the mate and three of the hands.

FROM MEXICO.

The sehr. Eagle, arrived at Haltimore from Alvarado, left the schooner Macdonough, Ryan, of New-York, captured by the Mexican schooner Iguala, and sent in for adjudication. She was bound from Havana for New-Orleans, and had The brig Liberty, Myrick, of New-York, from Pensecola bound to Alvarado, with a valuable cargo of dry goods, was captured off the bar by the Iguala and sent in Capt. Myrick reports that he

go of dry goods, was captured on the bar by the iguals and sent in Capt. Myrick reports that he had been extremely ill treated by the commander and officers of the Iguals.

The U. 8. brig Spark, Licut. Com. Nawros, was at Sacrificios, and expected daily at Alvarado to convoy the vessels with money as far as Key West. The U. 8. schooner Weazel, Licut. Zayr zixuen, was daily expected at Alvarado from

Tampico.

Mexico remains in a perfectly tranquil state who had come to the Sovereign Congress, who had come to the resolution of naming a detain for the purpose of preventing further internal commotion in the country. The eyes of the nation are directed to General Brave, as being a proper person to fill this important station. Illis known patriotism and republican sentiments are a sufficient guarantee that his fellow citizens will never repeat having intrusted him with this high

and important command.

General Pilitsuta has been appointed Captain General of the province of Mexico, and gen. St. Anna has been intrusted with a high command on the coast, a measure tending highly to the safety of the nation. Gen. Victoria remains com-mander in chief of the Province of Vera Cruz, with a large body of troops at his command.

News was received at Alvarado on the 14th May that Merida (the Capital of Vucatan) had joined the Mexican Confederacy and made Peace with Campeachy. In consequence great joy was expressed by salutes and displays of Fiags. The coast of Yucatan as well as the Captain Generalhip of that Province, was embraced in the command of Gen. Sr. Anna.

The return of Iturbide is thought possible, but

highly improbable, and in any event, the conse-quences are not apprehended by the nation at

The loans that have been negotiated by the British Agents are now considered as confirmed and established; and their bills are commanding in Mexico 3s. 8d. sterling per dollar. Senor Ms. and established; and their bins are commaning in Mexico 3s. 8d. sterling per dollar. Senor Ma-onsa, the Mexican Agent in London, has present-ed his nation with his commission on the contracts, amounting to 400,000 dollars

TALL OF LIMA, &c.

FALL OF LIMA, &c.

Batterour, June 9.—Capt. Chaytor, of the schr. Express, arrived here this morning, in 14 days from Jamaica, reports, that accounts had been received at that place, from the Spanish Maine, bringing information that Lima and Callao had both fallen into the hands of the Royalists. Troops were collecting along the coast, viz. Carthagena, &c to send by way of Panama to the South, as fast as possible. The Royalist force was computed at about nine thousand men, being two thousand more than the force of the Patriots. wo thousand more than the force of the Patrio Another engagement was shortly expected to take place, and fears were entertained of the defeat of the Patriots. The British frigate Pyramis sailed from Januaica three days before the Express, with money, for New York, to touch at

LATE FROM ANTIGUA.

By the schr. Ann, captain Tompkins, at Nor-folk, from Antigua, a file of the "Weekly Regis-ter," from 27th April to 18th May inclusive, have in the name of been issued in the King, dated loth March, had bee all the British Islands, late in April, stating that, information had reached his Majesty, which caused his serious displeasure, of the insubordination manifested by the Slaves in those islands, in conof an erroncous impression given to them that orders had been sent out, by the King

for their enancipation.

It enjoins upon them submission to the laws and dutiful obedience to their masters; and commands all the Governors of said islands to give publicity to the proclamation, and enforce the punishment of such as may disturb the tranquilli-ty and peace of the colonies.

A long and severe drought had been experi-enced throughout the Island of Antigua, previous to 27th of April, when they were refreshed with casonable showers, which promised great relief to all classes of the population

An arrival at Boston, from Laguira, brings infor-mation, received there on the 2.34 April, that C impeachy was besieged by an army of 2,500 men, from Merida, and that several skirmishes and taken place between the scouting parties.— On the 25th April, all communication between Campeachy, Laguna and Champoton, was stopped. Four armed vessels from Sisal were blockding Campeachy.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman tra-velling in Europe.

"I visited Geneva, and had the pleasure of making the tour of the Lake, in the steam-hoat Guillam Tell, established by an American; she is of he horse power, and works extremely well. I was much gratified, and felt a degree of pride and satisfaction in viewing the great improve-ments of my native country thus introduced, and in full operation in the interior of Europe.

"I cannot express how much I felt indebted, as an American, to the high consideration and ex-teem with which Com. Bainbridge's name is res-pected at Toulan, as it obtained for me a visit through the aracula at that place, which is almost bridden to strangers, without distinction. The arasinal is a grand establishment, calculated to

European Intelligence.

The packet ship Manhatten, arrived at New York, brings Liverpool papers to the 9th of May, three days later than before received.

Letters have been received in London, confirming the intelligence of the disaster at the Cape. The papers of the evening of May 6th, say—whatever hopes may be entertained as to the personal safety of Sir C. Macarthy, there can per be any reasonable doubts no longer be any reasonable doubts of a satter having taken place, and of its disasterous conse-quences. The fate of Sir Charles is still involve ed in mystery, and in that fuystery there is still a alender hope for his friends.

The French papers of the 3d of May, contain

pualified contradiction of the rumor of the bling of a French naval force at Rio Janeiro. The Unitarians' Marriage Bill was lost in the House of Lords, after much debate, on the 4th of Marriage Bill was lost in the

In the House of Commons, on the same day, a motion to make a loan to the people of Ireland of one million sterling, was rejected by a majori The number of steam-vessels employed in Great

Britain, is 16). The largest in size are the London and Leith packets. The next are those which ply between Liverpool and Greenock.

Lord Cochrane is said now to be on his way to

England. This determination has been hastened by the Brazilian Emperor's withholding the prize money due to the brave tars who so gallantly cleared the coast of his enemies.

Iturbide, the Ex-Emperor, with his wife and family, is yet in London, and delighted with their

isits to public places, &c. isits to public places, &c.
The celebrated Mrs. Fitzherbert has returned London from Paris, and, as it is said, still re-

tains her beauty. tains her beauty.

The Bristol coach has performed the distance
to London, (125) miles, in 11 hours. The in-habitants, in old times used to make their wills

before undertaking such a journey. They ought now to get their lives insured. A writer in a London paper thus justifies the English custom of pugilism. If two men, says he, without passion, hatred or revenge, choose to try their muscular power and skill, against each other, we conceive they have as much persone ght so to do; as a corporation of alderman to ballenge danger and death; by indulging and exciting the germandizing powers of the stomach. Plethers, fist, and apoplexy, kill more of the king's liege subjects than the "Fancy" everslew in the "King;" yet the law does not denominate a City Feast as a breach of the peace!

FRANCE .- On the 9th of May, Baron Marc vil, the newly appointed Minister to the United states, had a private audience with the King.

The French papers are filled with the proceed ngs of the Chambers. Mr. B. Constant has re turned to Paris with fresh proof of the legality of his election, and with a determination to make another effort to obtain his seat in the Chamber The law for reducing the Five per cent Stocks to Four per cents, has passed the Chamber, 238

They have a Theatre at Calcutta which they all the " Dum Dum." A suitable place for Pau-A Company has been formed to establish a Rail

Road between Birmingham, Manchester and Liv

erpool. Sir John Malcolm says, that "within the last 30 Sir John Malcolm says, that "within the isse so years above 1000 women have been put to death as to teles, in central India—Our government is endeavouring to suppress the horrid practice."

A woman was lately beheaded at Basle, in Swit-

A woman was lately beheaded at Basic, in Swit-zerland, who, in hopes of marrying her master, poisoned his wife. She also poisoned another fe-male whom he was about to make his second wife.

The Wonders of Printing.—The London Ob-server, of the 12th of January last contained two sheets, giving an account of the trial, and execu-tion, &c. of Thurtell, for the murder of Weare: 157,000 copies of each sheet were sold—they produced the publishers fifty five thousand five hundred dollars, out of which they paid the government for stamp duty sixteen thousand dollars: they used 634 reams of paper, the weight of which was more than seven loss. If it had been printed on a press of the best construction is common to it. in common use, it would have been required to work for three weeks, night and day. The presses of all the great newspaper establishments in London are worked by steam power, and the rapidity with which the openrapidity with which the operation is performed is difficult to imagine, though the fact is notori

Mr. Humes has given, in Parliament, notice a motion, the object of which appears to be the reform and reduction of the Church Establish ment in Ireland, where there are 5,800,600 Ca-tholics, and only 490,000 Episcopalians. Resident Clergymen of the latter 758-non resident

"I WILL SEE YOU PAID."

A case was recently decided in England, by which a debt of 122l. 18s. was recovered of a man, who casually in conversation, said you need not be afraid to trust Mr. Frost - I'll see The defendant, it seems, only intended to convey the idea, that he would see the money paid as soon as his friend could get it. But he was legally bound, by the word see, and had to pay it.

NAPLES.—The population of the city of Na-ples, at the end of the year 1823, according to the official statement published by the police, was 346,676, of which 182,789 were males, and 163,887 females. In this enumeration strangers e year 1823, according to emales. In this enumeration strangers included. The number of these was In the preceding year they amounted to The births were 14,172, of which 1,897 degitimate. Deaths 12,212. Suicides only were illegitimate Marriages 3,130.

Prospect of a rise in Nutmegs .- In the British House of Commons on the 14th of April, Mr. Hume observed, that on the western coast of Sumatra, lately coded to the government of the Ne-therlands, there were 25 settlers who alone raised much Nutmeg as was econption of Great Britain. as much Nutu as was equal to the whole con-Britain. "From all we know of Dutch conduct and Dutch policy, we might be sure that the new rulers of the island would not suffer these plantations to go on a moment lon-

ger."
When the Dutch had possession of the Spice When the Dutch had possession of the Spice Islands, their 'policy' was, as all the world knows, to burn a great part of the erop each year, in order to keep up prices and prevent the market from being overstocked. Regaining their old possessions, it is possible they may return to their policy; but they cannot earry it into operation to as great an extent as formerly. A speculation in spices, reating on this supposition, would certainly be premature.

Stunding Armies.- A late Metz Gazette states Alarados Jenies.—A late Metz Gazette states the amount of the military forces of Europe to be 2,500,000 men, including the sea and land forces. These cost amounts 2,000,000,000 of francs, while the entire territorial revenue of Europe does not amount to more than 1,800,000,000 francs. About the eightieth part of the population of Europe is under arms, and each inhabitant furnishes about ten france a year for the support of this mans of standards.

Weekip Compendium.

Those persons who have valuable dogs, would do well to keep them at home, as the Mayer has issued his proclamation to carry into effect the Ordinance for their extripation. The vast numbers which at present swarm in our streets desaud the rigorous execution of the laws for the preservation of the lives of our citizens.

Mr. Israel Thomas, a blacksmith, who resided in Noble street, between Second and Third street, died one night last week from imprudently drink ing cold water. He has left a family.

Robert Waln, Jr. Esq. of Philadelphia, has i preparation a Life of THE Mangels DE LA FAY s, to be composed from the most authentic

His Majesty Charles the Tenth, denominated the "King of France," arrived in this city, on Sunday last, in the Union Line Steam Boat, from

In New York, on Saturday last, Mr. Booth, or median, in a state of mental derangement, made an attack upon Mr. Wallack with a dagger, and being foiled, attempted then to destroy himself. He was secured, put in a strait jacket, and sent to the Asylum. He has since recovered, and took his benefit in that city on Wednesday even-ing last, in the character of Pescara, in the tragedy of the Apostate.

The New-York papers of Saturday contain the proclamation of Governor Yaras of that state, con vening the Legislature on the 2d of August next for the purpose of considering whether the privi-lege of choosing electors of President and Vice President, which is now vested in the Legislature, shall be restored directly to the people.

Baltimore Shot .- The Baltimore Shot Tower which was lately injured by fire, is again in full operation. A ton of shot is manufactured in an

The editor of the Norfolk Beacon, says understand that orders have been given by the commissioners of the navy, who are here at pre-sent, to fit out the North Carolina 74 for immediate service. Some disturbance recently took place at Paw

tucket, R. 1. in consequence of a difference be-tween the owners and workmen of the factories. It is now said that the ferment has subsided, and that the mills generally are in operation. Mr. Webster's speech on the Greek Question

has been translated into the Greek language printed, and a large number of copies transmit ted to Greece, to be distributed among the peo ple of that country.

A valuable steam plaister mill, belonging Samuel S. Smith, of Baltimore, was destoyed fire on Sunday last. Loss, 6,000 dollars.

General Robert Goodloe Harper, recently pre-ented one hundred volumes of valuable books sented one hundred volumes of to the Apprentices' Library Company of Balti more. Such acts are worthy of initation.

Two laborers engaged in digging for the foundation of the new Cathedral at Montreal, hav Montreal, have been crushed, one of them to death, and th other very badly, by the falling of a wall. Demerara papers of the 14th of May, contain to intelligence of interest, nor any thing to con

firm the recent report of the probability of ano ther insurrection of the blacks. Daniel L. Morrill, has been elected governor of New Hampshire, by the Legislature of that state,—there having been no choice by the peo-

A letter from London, written in April, state A letter from London, written in April, states that one of Mr. Perkins' steam Engines was then constructing, to be brought to the United States in July or August, by Mr. Goodrich, of Connecticut, who has been appointed the agent of Perkins and Co. in this country.

A New York paper states that in one of the wards of that city (the eighth) about one thou-sand houses are now erecting. It is computed that the whole number of houses built and build ing during the present season will exceed three

Florida. - Accounts have been received at Per sacola, that the Secretary of the Navy had directed Com. Porter, if the situation of the service would permit, to despatch one of the vessels under his command, with instructions to St. Augus tine, to take the public documents, the books and furniture of the Legislative Council from that place to St. Marks, from thence to be conveyed to the new seat of government at Tallahasse.

A letter from Montreal of the 3d inst. says The river has been covered to day with float ing timber from rafts broken by the storm. Som ersons have been drowned."

At a late dinner at Cavan, Ireland, 36 Orange toasts were given, accompanied by cheers some of them 9 times 9, amounting in the whole to 900! This was "roaring cheer," with a ven-An Imperial Doctor .- The University of Casar

has conferred on the Emperor of Austria, the degree of Doctor of Laws, in return for his per-mitting the astronomical Instruments of the Uni-versity to be made at the Polytechnic school as The City Council of Boston have ordered

quarantine, from June 15 to September 15, on all vessels on board of which a death from any in-fectious disease shall have occurred, and on all arriving from the West Indies or any United States or elsewhere, where a connfectious disease shall have recently prevailed, after notice of the existence of such disease.

A letter from an officer on board the U. S sehr. Grampus, dated St. Thomas, May 19, men-tions that five or six of the crew only, and none of the officers, had been sick during the cruize, 3 of whom had died—but that then all on board were in perfect health.

A dangerous and often fatal disease prevails in many parts of New England under the name of measles, called by some the black measles, a species of unusual malignancy, not known in that quarter for about 40 years past. In the ship Diamond, arrived at Salem, from

Amsterdam, came passengers, Alexander II. Eve-rett, Esq. American Charge d' Affairs in the Netherlands, and his lady. Distressing Calamity.- A Mrs. Currie, her sister, Mrs. Jones, and two infant children, were

drowned on Thursday last near Lecaburg, Virginia. One of the branches of the Tuscarora suddenly rose to a great height, and carried off the house with its immates, consisting of the above named persons, all of whom periahed.

Captain A. Patridge, with about 130 of his ca-dets, from the Norwich, (Vt.) Academy, were to march from that place on Monday last for White-hall, Burlington, Plattsburgh and Montreal.

Advantage of example.—Charles Borrows, son the hangman of the Chester district, is committee the hangman of the Chester district, is c for trial at the next assizes, for felony. Measures are about to be adopted at Albany for the general vaccination of all the citizens who

have not yet taken that precaution. In three voyages made by Captsin Fox, of the ship Emerald of Boston, across the Atlantic, the time employed in accomplishing them has amount-ed, altogether, to about sixty days?

Dr. James G. Percival, Professor of Chemistr and Mineralogy at West Point, is appointed to deliver the the puem before the Phi Bets Kape Society, Alpha of Massachusetts, on their next saniversary at Cambridge.

And Days.—A number of mad days have recently appeared in the streets of Georgetown.

(a. C.) The Town Causell had, a consequence.

Eyed M er, was p

Fint District

there were 48 ships, 64 bri sloops and 14 steam boats.

Accident .- On Priday last, nil boat at Providence supp sufficated by a charcoal fre before laying down to sleep.

Accounts from Tampies though some of the Indiana-the late Treaty, there was no that any hostile measure against our nilitary past a that Grand Jury of Gadsden county, presented, as a grierance, Stepher Indian Interpreter, the was in the ing the minds of the Indiana. tions respecting the white ritory, also the practice w ritory, also the practice of quors to the Indians.

Murder and Bu seer of slaves, named Burwell these ed by salave, near Cheray, S. C. on the 19th ultimo. The black man on the 19th ultimo. The overseer estate rascal, and punched or lunged times with his cru. times with his gun to ma slave still refused, when Hasses and blows with a stick, a handle slave killed his overseer with sinks slave killed his overseer with many then fiest, but was pursued, takes we on Saturday was tried by a board of the who sestenced him to be hung, are be-off, and his hody burned. This was a done, and his head stuck not a pu-lied shout as a moving monument to

The Mermeid.—This quere fat, ing at Boston (Mass.) The adversaring at Boston (Mass.) The adversaring at Boston (Mass.) The adversaring at Boston (the owner) in the Manilla. It is in fine preservation, as the est curiosity in this world. The act curiosity in this world. The act course observes: We have seen that the post, though we have not had the past touching it. It is enclosed in a glarical course, monalpable to the itchair norm. course, mpalpable to the itching of genuineness of this currouity, we are under a

Amsterdam papers to the 14th April are ed at New York by the ship Kenopha. I tion of their contents relate to the effects are making to revive the almost despite merce of that once great and commercial try. The new Commercial Company shading for the purpose of reviving trade is like has already received subscriptions to be of 70 millions guilders—31 were about Amsterdam, and 11 in Rotterdam. 31 were understood to be its limits, of this time to regimal mover, has obligate I himselvals.

Western Sall — We learn from the Toy to nel, that a boat has arrived in Troy, from the with 900 hushels of salt. The care we chased by Mesars. Sillinan and Grat, we most active and enterprising mercatic learn they have contracted for large amore. The salt is made by Mr. Byingto, we pans enough in use, we understand to the part of the salt is made by the salt is a large additions to them. The salt is of a beautiful clear white complexion; the desired large additions to them. The same beautiful clear white complexion; the de-are large enough to rank as coarse of, as are large enough to rank as coarse of, as are large enough to rank as coarse of, as uncommonly pure. We have no doubt fate salt will preserve meat as effectually as lasts or any other whatever, taking an equal section. of pounds of each.

American Printed Goods .- Samples of land can printed cottons, from the catalisance of the Charlestown, (Mass.) Bleaching and ining Company, have been exhibited a hadence, R. I.—The agents receive and excess done for a pintle grief for more in available. ders for a single piece, if no more is used, in the permanency of the colours, and the densi-ty of the goods may be more generally known.

It is stated, that more than a hundred the bassengers have been carried in the steam nine years, through the Sound, and not a machinery or the management of the law There is no mode of travelling knews, sinds proved to be equally secure. Nother of coaches, nor even private vehicles can be such success.

Last year a Rattle Snake was killed a Bulint plains, in the Parish of Felicians, which hal at less than 137 rattles. If the generally register opinion, that the number of rattles denot is age of this species of the serpentier race less rect, the snake must have been as many old as it had rattles. The oldest inhabitant that section of our state, had never present yof the rattle snake, probably depends on innure of the soil and climate in which the surre sojourns. The rattle snake alluded is as perhaps entitled to pre-emption right from the land Commissioners at St. Helma Court lists, as the first settler of Bullard's plains.—Lucron Adv. Last year a Rattle Snake was killed on Billed

Pensacola papers to the 16th ult. state that it.
Humphreys, Indian agent in Florida, had been a
Pensacola for some weeks, and was on the ord
setting out for Washington in company of arrivation of the chiefs, on a visit to the President of its
United States. This visit, it would access is a
consequence of instructions transmitted to can
Duval by the Secretary of State, to select and
to the seat of government, some of the nonto the scat of government, some of the seat of government, some of the seat of dians.

A quarrel, which originated between a fundamental and a Canadian, at Montrest, became a moust affray by the interference of some Carabinated in the control of the control

e of the m res, and other friendly chie phabitants the of their me

tigation met it ant to adjourn except Mr. Rat of Alabama-rope, and the le sted except to in the investigants, Langu-mathan Jennin of Alabama nathan Jen mentatives, fi boats arrived a

ron castings at Previo

310 barrels salt

131 tone pl

ny when the etv, taken by

er, and ackno He was ion should be no te lus punishmet sed his melanch From t

AMERICA AC It would seem ve anti ipated or which a s improveme ifting engine; essilv of stea chanic power lience may re atmosphere | icity of its str is deemed by selling vesse being applied any principle ense of the maompared with s no fuel is requ he gentlemen noduced this tr duced this tr

las we say de re, Messrs. Am tock, Burkshire d Junia Chi application may d principle to

poses.

Printers in the American impression of the above a

r from the Post Master at Mount Bi minary, Emmitaberg, Md. Whitsunday of June, says of the Mount of June, says on fire in the steeple, and in spite of the done it was burnt down. It is sup-tive been done by danger.

m the city of Mexico, under date of ites that three of the persons con-murder of Mr. Crawford had been The occurrence of this mutotic with effect of reasing the governption of measures wiften will afagainst similar outrages. Three astway robbers had been already exand twenty-four others were soon to mee

ite Hiver, Arkansas Territory, in conof the movements among the Shawners, is, and other indian tribes. Some of the riendly chiefs have given notice to the abitants that they cannot restrain the their histories where the contraction of the c habitants that they cannot restrain the of their headstrong young men, who are ely bent on murdering the whites, and the st apprehensions are entertained that they on carry their savage designs into effect — lite people, as may well be supposed, are ruck. Some of them have already left histoions.

E INVESTIGATION .- The Com E.INVESTIGATION.—The Committee of tigation met in Washington, on Monday, and to adjournment—present all the Memercept Mr. Randolph, of Virginia, and Mr., of Alabama—the former of whom is gone one, and the latter home. No business was tred except to adopt a general plan of program the investigation. At the request of Alexards, Langdon Chewas, of Philadelphia, onathan Jennings, a member of the House esentatives, from Indiana, have been sumto give testimony before the Committee.

Commerce.-One handred and twenty boats arrived at Albany last week, freight-follows:—9,437 barrels flour, 2,175,40, 454 do, provisions, 94,031 gallons whiste, 5 feet boards, 6,352 bushels wheat, 879 lbs. 10 barrels salt, 569 feet timber, 340 cords 131 tone plaster, 14,500 shingles, 389 leared during r correc grain. Cleared during the same ron castings and sundries.

ants from Jamaica state, that the British Hussar, and sloop Jamus had destroyed, at of Pines, two piratical feluceas and a schr. is of the pirates to death, and made five ers. Previously to their capture, the vil-ad succeeded in taking a gig belonging to with a limitenant, or the two officers, and four of the men

e schr. Victors, Crombic, from Malta, at m, was boarded on the 12th of April by the h frigate Photon, Capt. Start, 8 days from Malta, who re orted that he was in when the British frigate Glasgow sunk corvette off Algiers. The British frish corvette off Algiers. The British fra ymbeline, Martin, and Naiad had sent in ta three Turkish prizes, formerly Greek ty, taken by the Turks, and recaptured by

ravening salt sea Shark."-The steward N. Y. packet Convoy, fell into the dock at ston a few days since, and was found with wholly and the other partly bitten off by The late Mr. F. Rutledge was found at e place with marks of the voracity of this who seems (as many observations show) out ravenous in southern and tropical latiand, like his brother monarch of the forprey on heing flesh alone.

staneous Combustion. - The late destruction Manufactory near Germantown, Penn. was d by spontaneous combustion in waste wool. ga but twenty to fifty pounds had accumuyet it produced a most dense snoke, and a lich took fire like gunpowder. The build-ss instantaneously in a blaze, and not an arcould be saved. The oils used in the waste were olive and spermaceti each kind had so repeatedly used before without any injudanger was apprehended. Repeated imen's that have been made, prove that lin-il will regularly ignite with waste wool in

week. No Senator was elected in the Mr. Lanman, whose term of service will ic 4th of March next, in consequence ement between the two Houses. An as passed giving the choice of presidential rs to the people. A faw was also passed punishes the crune of disintering dead bo-y fine and imprisonment in Newgate.

EXECUTION.

Indian, called George Henry Washington, convicted of the murder of his wife, was ex-l on the 1st. inst. at Tolland, (Conn.) His rance and behaviour ever since his imprisonthing of the proud spirit and of execution, but previously confessed the ce of execution, but previously confessed the rider, and acknowledged the justness of his tence. He was even unwilling that an applicion should be made to the Legislature to conte his punishment. About 10,000 people witsed his melancholy exit.

From the Albany Argus. AMERICA AGAINST THE WORLD.

It would seem that our American artists we anti ipated the atmosphere engine; d for which a patent has been obtained his improvement is denominated a rotary ifting engine; it entirely supercedes the cessity of steam, and to which different echanic powers may be applied, as conience may require; but chiefly depends atmosphere pressure. From the simicity of its structure, and its portability, is deemed by merchants superior for selling vessels of any description, and to being applied to any kind of machinery. any principle hitherto known. The exense of the machinery is merely nominal, ompared with the ordinary steam engine, a no fuel is required to generate or compress the atmospheric fluid in its reservoir, he gentlemen whose united efforts have moduced this truly superior improvement, and who pledge themselves for its utility; and as we have deserve their stall passess. and as we say deserve universal patronages, are, Messrs. Amos W. D. Lano, of Hancock, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and Junia Chittenden, of Stephentown, county of Reposition. county of Rensacher, New-York, to whom lication may be made for rights to apply application may be made for rights to apply and principle to havigation or other pur-loces.

Printers in the U. States friendly to American improvement, are requested to the the above an insertion.

Wvening Post. PHILADELPHIA

Saturday, June 12, 1824.

JOB SCOTT .- It will, no doubt, be gre ifying to sany of our readers to learn that proposals will be issued in a few days for printing two other posthumous tracts, written by Job Scott, one or the Knowledge of the Lord, the only true God," and the other " Remarks on the Doctrine of Pereverance." The almost unparallelled acceptance with which " Salvation by Christ, &c." by the same author has been received, a large edition having been sold in a few weeks, has encouraged the editor to tay them before the public, under a full permusion that they also will be read with much in-

O'Halloran, or the Insurgent Chief, an Irish Historical Tule of 1798, by Dr. M'Henry, has been recently published in this city. The rapid progress making in this country in pursuit of Literature, is a proud fact for every American to know, and we hope to find that native talent will in future command that respect which it has been customary to extend towards European publica tions. The success of this new work, from the reception it has already met, is calculated on as certain, and we shall be happy to find that it will realize a handsome profit to the author.

The three men who were arrested near Wood bury, N. J. on suspicion of murdering Mr. Bonsall, have been taken to Chester, where they were examined on I hursday last, and recognized by Mrs. Warner, whose house they robbed a the time of committing the murder.

* Is it sickness that maketh the check look so pale, Or are they the traces of weeping and wail."

When we hear of the premature decease of promising and healthy child, on whom its parents have looked with expectations of the fundest de light, the mind is torn by the conflicting passions of love and fear for the fate of the younger branthes of our own families, and we are led to regret that existence should be composed of such tender and fragile cords, so easily decomposed by the rude north wind, or parted forever by the stern and relentless grasp of Death! Who that is a parent will not sympathise with those who mourn for the loss of their offspring, the young blossoms of hope, who have been swallowed up is the yawning waters, and no saving hand near to rescue them from their perilous situation, they become the food of fishes and worms, unless fortu nate'y their bodies are recovered by their solicit sun friends. There have been three or four instance already this summer, of young persons going ou to the river Schnylkill, without the knowledge of their purents, where, venturing over their depths, not knowing how to swim, they lrave become victims to their own folly and disobe One, that has caused the most lively semblity throughout a large and highly respectable circle of friends and acquaintances, is the fate of little ORWALD CHEW, about 11 years o age, youngest son of Benjamin Chew, Esq. who was drowned at Spruce street landing, on the Schuvlkill, last Tuesday afternoon. He was a promising boy, and much beloved. We hope our youthful readers, will take this solemn warr ing, and not expose themselves so frequently a they do to the perils of the deep water.

vertiser, observes, "As some persons, not familiar with the settlements on the coasts of Africa, may entertain fears for the principal English and American settlements there, in consequence of the victory gamed by the Ashantees, and the death of Governor M Carty, it may be proper to state, that the Ashantee nation is far remote from Sierra Leone and Messurado. It is a nation residing in the interior from Cape Coast, 3 or 400 miles below Messurado, and the cause of the battle has undoubtedly been a desire on the part of the English to get possession of its trade and especially of its gold. The Ashantees are remarkably ferocious and warlike, and possess abundance of gold. The Dutch formerly held certain parts on Cape Coast, which have recently passed into the rands of the English .- The Fantees, spoken of as dan in such numbers, resided nearer the Coast han the Ashantees, and are by no means equal to them in war - That the Ashartees should vanquish the English and Fantees was to have been any danger can result either to Messurado or Serra Laone."

The American Monthly Magazine for the present month, as usual, contains a great variety of interesting and instructive matter. Its contents may be seen in our advertising column. We take the liberty of extracting from the "Observations on Crucky" the following passage as a just and impressive lesson to parents, in the education of their offspring, which cannot be too fully inculcated :

"Like other evils to which human nature is prone, we may impute the heinous crime of cru-elty to the errors of education. It does not spring up at once, it grows with our growth. Ever to ready to temporize with our own faults, and to see quickly the faults of others; cruelty grows out of hjustice, and we soon lea n to give pain without

The infant who is allowed to kill flies for his amusement, will in beyhood rob bird's nests, wor-ry animals, and tyrannize over his school-fellows. The guard ans of childhood canaot at too early an age, check the smallest propensity to seek pleasure by occasioning pain or inconvenience to any sensitive being. No slap given to a nurse that she may pretend to cry to please the chuck-ling halos was a site, given into infant hands to ling babe, nor a stice given into infent hands to strike the unoffending dog, or to beat maughty puss, but tends to harden the infant heart. Above puss, but tends to harden the infant heart. Above all things, eracl sights should be kept from the eyes of children. The bleeding lamb under the butcher's, nife, the chickens that have exten the crumbs from his infant hands, should not flutter in convulsive death before his even sive death before his eyes. Such scenes may lead him on to view without dismay the timorous hare,

from his vitals, and throws him bleeding and dying at his feet. These, and such sports as these, are excellent lemons to engraft crueity on the young heart, before the unformed mind has felt the glorious charm of mercy. And still the treatments young heart, before the unformed mind has been the glorious charm of mercy. And still these treepasses on humanity are allowed as innocent pleasures; they are not at once discovered as acts of necessitous man to supply himself with allotted food, but they are soon introduced to the plastic mind as wanton sports; and the boy feelsit a lord-mind as wanton sports; and the boy feelsit a lord-mind as wanton sports; and the boy feelsit a lord-mind as wanton sports; and the boy feelsit a lord-mind as wanton sports; and the boy feelsit a lord-mind as wanton sports; and the boy feelsit a lord-mind as wanton sports; and the boy feels are lord-mind as wanton sports; and the boy feels are lord-mind as wanton sports; and the boy feels are lord-mind as wanton sports; and the boy feels are lord-mind and an area of the lord-mind and an area of the lord-mind and area of the lord-mind area of the lord-mind and area of the lord-mind area of the lord-mind and area of the lord-mind area of the lord-mind area of the lord-mind and area of the lord-mind area of the lo mind as wanton sports and the boy feels it s lord by right to teaze, to kill, and to destroy. In older growth he is allowed to see dog fights, bull-fights, and under the specious term of "The ort of self-fights," he is initiated in all the mystic rules of purlism, and consequently attends boxing matches, where he may, with the very quintes-cence of brutal delight, watch death-blows death by two human beings, whose personal courage is sacrificed at the shrine of cruelly, for the amuse ment of a refined multitude.

BOARD OF EXAMINATION. The following named gentlemen have been appointed a board for the examination of Surgeon's Mates, preparatory to their promotion, viz:—

Drs. Edward Cutbush, Samuel R. Marshall Wm.
P. C. Barton, Thomas Harris and Bailey Washington

They will meet in this city, on the 14th inst. ey will meet in this city, on will be direct-inderstood that their attention will be direct-the investigation of moral character, and tific and professional attainments.

We also learn that the Board is authorised to examine applicants for Commission as Surgeon Mates, and report their fitness.

THE TARIFF.

The following are extracts from a Dialogue which is supposed to have taken place between an Importing Merchant and a Farmer, and published in the American Newspapers of the year 1819. It exhibits, with much precision, the connexion subsisting between Agriculture and Manufactures; and therefore will particularly interest those who are concerned for the welfare and prosperity of the nation, and who cherish the celings of Republicanism.

Farmer. Good morning, Mr. Importer, what price will you give me for flour to-day? Importer. I am not purchasing flour to-day,

F. Why? What is the reason of that? Have

I. I suppose I need not tell you that the English government have made a corn bill to probibit the importation of flour; and flour in all other countries of Europe, is lower priced than

and are the Euclish ports to be shut against my flour, and our own ports to stand open to re-I. As far as I can sec, this appears to be our

fate.

F. How are we to pay for their goods, if we for their goods.

do not sell them our products? Are we to carry on this trade until they have drawn away every hard dollar out of the country? I say if they will not have my flour, I for one will not have their cloth: and I hope that you importers will turn your attention to importing manufacturers, instead a manufacture of manufacturers are trickers and make a ranket at of manufactured articles, home, and let Congress protect us farmers and our manufacturers, just in the same manner that they protect our coasting trade.

I. But would not our manufacturers impose

upon us, and demand high prices?

F. Give them fair play. Let them have their own market. Give their machines two thirds of the protection that is given to our cousting vessels: and the competition among them will soon be such as will reduce the prices low enough. I. But have you forgotten the prices they harged you during the last war?
F. No-I have not; nor have I forgotten the

price you and all the importers charged me. You importers actually charged higher prices during the late war, than our own manufacturers charged, and that too, without any good reason; becau you importers having paid no advanced price for the goods you had on hand, you might have sold for the old prices, but you would not.

I. Surely we had a right to sell our goods for the highest price we could obtain. F. And did not our manufacturers possess the same right? I sold my wool to our manufactu-rers during the war, for more than double the price I now get for it. And, if I were to estimate price I now get for it. And, if I were to estimate the whole of our clothing together, for wife, daughters, and all, I should find the expense very near as much now as during the war; be cause some of your imported articles do not wear

half so long as our own homespun stuffs.

I. And would you suffer your daughters to

F. Would I suffer! I should rejoice to see the whole of my family, wife, daughters, and all, clothed from head to foot, every day, Sundays and all, in nothing but domestics. But you import all sorts of new fangled fashions with the foign articles, and there is no end of the expense attending this everlasting love of variety and change of fashion.

I. There is some truth in what you say. With

eghorn bonnets, merino shawls, and other fo-cing follate, I find my family expenses in what denominated clothing, nearly as great now as

F. But only think of the folly of having n foreign countries. When my manufactorie neighbours had their manufactories all in full opration, I received com them and their work-people -213 dollars a year for milk: 159 do. do. than I now get for butter; 65 dollars for more than I now get for butter; 65 dollars for turnips, potatoes, cabbages, &c.; 305 dollars more for mutton, lamb, occf, veal and pork; 525 dollars for fire-wood and hauling; 200 dollars for hauling for the manufactories; and double the price I now get for my wool. But since the manufactories have nearly all been ruined by imports. I have not received a single dollar for manufactories have nearly an been runned by imports, I have not received a single dellar for milk, fire-wood, or hauling, except, alas! for hauling some of their furniture away from the factories on the creek, after it had been sold by the sheriff.

By reading the above Dialogue, we are inevitably led to deprecate that policy which leaves us at the mercy and subject to the caprice of the Nations of Europe, who have invariably been hostile to our Manufacture, and which tends to impoverish us by leaving them at liberty of determining the terms of exchange between us. The difficulties under which we laboured during the embargo and the late war, are again brought before us, while our recollection convinces us that we are in less hazard of being imposed upon by Manufacturers, in the prices, than by Importers. An allusion is also made to that decided preference which ought to be given to American fabrics by every true patriot. A valuable hint is furnished to farmers, to diminish their stock of hogs, and increase that of sheep-to sow more flax and hemp, and less grain; as also of the folhim on to view without dismay the timorous hare, broken beneath the fangs of the infuriate dogs to watch the big round tear roll down the cheeks of the hunted stag, his "leathern sides swelled almost to bursting," may fit the young spirit to find delight in all the cruelties of Beld sports.— He may adroitly fix the live bait upon the torturing hook, and anile to see his unsuspecting victim play round the treacherous lure, and with a dexterity worthy of a tiger, or a Roman Emperor, and delight with he per entangled captive, until be dispensed with, by preferring the control of the results of the statement of the expense, risk, and delay, not to mention the impositions and foreign duties attendant on having our manufactories at so great a distance, so that the expense, risk, and delay, not to mention the impositions and foreign duties attendant on having our work are on the other time of the Atlantic, (a distance of 3000 miles, as also the number of hands occupied in transport ing them, together with 25 per cent. From the distance of the Atlantic, and the control of the present stock of our Merchants: all which might be dispensed with, by preferring the control of the control o ly of having our manufactories at so great a distance, so that the expense, risk, and delay, not to mention the impositions and foreign duties attendant on having our work as the other side of the Atlantic, (a distance of 3000 miles,) as also the number of hands occupied in transporting them, together with 25 per cent. from the present stock of our Morchants: all which might

efficient greatly to aid the manufacturing com-minity, and with that the nation at large, by rendering their lives more useful to their genera-There is also presented in the Dialogue an overwhelming deficit in the Agricultural ac count, in the aggregate of the losses which our Farmers are annually sustaining, under the late duties, and which, in a measure, explains the cause of the difficulties under which we labour at present.

The stock of the Bank of the United States, The stock of the Bank of the United States, says the National Intelligencer, has been steadily advancing for some time past, until it has attained a point of appreciation not only much above what it has been at any previous period since its great depression, at the close of the first administration of the insvitution, but which looks like an approximation (though from different causes) wards the imation (though from different causes) towards the inflated value which speculation attached to it in the first years of its existence. Large sales have been made at New York as high as 22½ percent, above par, and that is the price at which the stock is last quoted in most of the eastern cities. This advance is not the effect of reckless speculation but of the measurements, condition of the interview of the institute of the interview of the int ion, but of the prosperous condition of the insti-ution, the abundance of capital in the commercia tution, the abundance of capital in the commercial edites, and the increased confidence of moneyed men, in the Bank, as a safe and profitable institution for the investment of surplus capital. The large loan lately effected by the Bank to the Government for the payment of the Spanish claimants, and the probability of others, which it is known the Government contemplates negocially and the contemplates agocially agocial ago ting, in the reduction of the public debt, have doubtless had considerable influence in raising the stock of the Pank to its present price, and the

A work, entitled "Connecticut, Porty year since," has just appeared, and is spoken favoura-bly of, by those who have perused it.—It affords a great diversity of characters, and historical facts are blended with fiction, in a manner calculated both to amuse and instruct,-" The scene of the book is laid in Norwich, a Town remarkable for the beauty of its scenery, as well or the military operations which have been carried on in its vicinity, from the storming of Fort Griswold at Grotten, back to the days of the Mohegans and Narragansetts.

Jamaica Papers to the 11th ult, mention the Jamaica Papers to the 11th uit, mention the introduction of the Small Pox into that Island, from the city of New York, where it was reported to be raging. It was rumoured at Cuba that Porto Cabello was to be blockaded, and a descent to be made on Maracaybo.

We can state from good authority, says a Liver-pool paper, that Mr. Kxan has offered to guaran-tee Mrs. McGibbon 1000 pounds, clear of all expenses, provided she and her husband will ac-company him to America.

Mr. Webb, the Irish Comedian, is also said to

ave received an invitation for America.

Mr. Dowton, we understand, is about to visit

the United States. It is repeated that Mr Price the American manager, offered Mr. Braham ten thousand pounds, secured on the Bank of Engand, for twelve months' engagement.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in Phili-delphia.

"Peris, April 27th,
Gen. La Fayette has concluded to go to the United States. The old gentleman says he is a loss to express his feelings upon the occasion He, however, declines the honor of going in ational ship, and will take passage in one Havre Packets. He is not quite certain what time he will embark, but I think some time in June or

TO CORRESPONDENTS

'Jacob' of West-Chester, when he grinds out another "poetical effulgence" as he terms his doggrel lines, received through the post office, must not forget to pay the postage, should he determine again to obtrude them on us. We hope 'Lewis' will excuse our not introduc-

ing his Lines to the public.

A variety of communications remain on hand which we will endeavour to acknowledge in a way more acceptable to the writera (to whom our thanks are duc_i) as soon as our limits will per-

The Rev. Mr. Cannique will preach in the Second Universalist Church, Callowhill street, to-morrow morning and afternoon; and in the Church in Lombard street in the evening.

The Rev. Mr. Cantt having returned from England, in renewed health, service will be per-formed in the New Jerusalem Temple, corner of Twelfth and George street, every Sabbath moraing and afternoon

Marine Intelligence.

Jun- 5. Brig Union, Smith, 18 days from St. Croix, with gar: Brig Constitution, Abbest 1, days from New Oricans its Cotton: Portuguese Brig Dos Ausigus, Fercira, 51 days 7. Bris Posts.

Brig David Maffit, Rawlings, 14 days from New Orleans m; Brig Cercs, Miller, 50 days from Londonderry, with und Parcengers; panish brig Quatro Amigos, Levanique, p; from Rec 1111. Brig Stephen Girard, Craighead, 9 days from Port at

orge Eyre, Watson, 32 days from Madeiro in ball st.

10. Ship Georgia Facket, Bonce, 6 days from Madriss,

10. Ship Georgia Facket, Bonce, 6 days from Charleton;

B ig Jargaret, Battleson, 7 days from Matatize, Sugar,

11. Brig Philadelphia, Ha.nes, 10 days from Havana. Sugar,

Collec, &c.

CLEARED,

June 5 Ship Orleans, Hardie, Gioraltar; Briga Sarah, King St. Kitta; George, Cash, E rope; Elico, Davis, Callaghan; Spattan, Corre), Pernambuco; Seht. Warnin, Remington, Havanna.

avanua. June 7. Brig Hannab & Elizabeth, Taylor, St. Thomas. 10. Bremen Brig Johanna, Jahury, Hamburg.

MARRIED.

On the evening of the 2d inst. by Lewis D. Belnir, Enq. Mr. GEORGE SLLEN, to Mrs. SARAH SKE (CH, both of the county of Philadelphia and Charles of the County of Philadelphia On Thursday evening law, by the Rev. G. T. Bedell, Mr. STEVEN, SON SMITH, Senior Ed for of the Philadelphia Gracte, to Miss MAI, daughter of the late Mr. John C. Esseich, of Baltimore, On the day evening, the 8th inst. by William Moulder, Equippe. On thready evening, the 8th inst. by William Moulder, On the day evening, the 8th inst. by William Moulder, Equire. Mr. WILLIAM M. GRUBB, to Miss HANNAM HAINTS, of the city of Philadelphia, to Miss HANNAM On Inceday evening, the 5th inst. at New-York, by the Rev. John Fower, Cape. WILLIAM CORNELL, of Phila-delphia to Miss EMMA HANLON. of New-York,

deiphia to Miss EMMÄ HANLON, of New-York.

On Thursday evening, the 10th inst. by the Rev. P. F.
Mayer, Mr. H. F. VON LENGERKE, to Miss LOUISA
KALISKY, all of this city.

On Thursday aftersoons, by the Rev. Dr. Mayer, Mr. C.
H. NIEMAN, Merchant, of Hamburg, to Miss SOPHIA C.
D'AU FRICHY, of this city.

DIED.

On Friday, of a short illness, THOMAS KINNARD, in the On Friday, of a short illness, THOMAS KINNARD, in the 6.d yea of his age.

On Wednesday the 9th inst. Colonel SAMUEL HODGDON an officer of the Revolution.

In this etty, on Fuesday evening, THOMAS B. STORES,
of New-York, in the 38th par of his age.

Our the 10th inst. Mas CATHARIME MCCULLOUGH,
in the 23d year of her age.
On Munday morning, after a hingering illness, Mr. JOHN
NEELY, in the 4-th year of his age.
On Toreslay morning, suddenly, Mr. CHARLES A. BASTIAN, in the 30th year of his age.
On the 8th inst. of a polymorary complaint. ELIZABETH,
daughter of George Thompson, deceased, aged 17.

Deaths during the past week.

In Philadelphia, 38 32 70 38 39 In New-York, 70 73 25 In Baltimore, 34

The small-pox which has proved so destructive of life in our city, has nearly subsided—but two deaths are reported of in during the last week. in New York, there were 7 deaths by Small part and 12 by consumption.

PUBLIC 64

COMLYATAV The American Monthly

CONTENTS

A PLEABANT and commodious Hos North-West curner of Arch and Eig Enquire next do

12.000 CEDAR RAILS:

VILL be Said, at Public Vendue, on Kixtheday of June, at the Stone Tayers, one title above on the Penins from the Green Rails, of a good isough and quality, consisting highwrings, mitable for making Post and 183 Fen. e. be said in lets of Pron 100 to 500. The take with the cold in lets of Pron 100 to 500. on 100 to 300. The carditions will be per o'clock. The Conditions will be SAMUEL L. WOODWAN

CHEAP SHOE STORE,

E. corner of Market and Eighth stre

Do, fine Shees, do, Do, coarse do, Lodies' Vaincia Slippers, Do do, Bootheels Do, Morocco Slippers, do, Bo

REMEDY FOR THE PILE

THE Medicine now off-red to the public, flower where fully subjected to the infallible test of experience in every instance where it has been fairly tried, been attended with the most complete access. It attended with the mon complete access, to cases, the parients had been falsowing in the for years, and during that per in their terms medical advice; and had even timber at a paragration, without permanent advantage; those usually advertised,) offered in a cera long catalogue of discase, but those Militerial during for which alone it is recommended, may a company to the complete of the complete

JAMES A. AUSTIN'S.
Drug and Chemical Store, No. 373 North Third stree
6th mo 12—3t*

THE CHRISTIAN.

No. 21,

DUBLISHED this day, contains the continuation of an interesting article by "A ME 'HODISA'" on the material good Praching, contravaed, with the entry before, and inflammatory style common among certain hedging-ists; Christianity in Judia: Account of a new Unitsains standard, one of the 'Trinitar an Missionaries who has larrely emerged Unitarinaism. For Sec.

For the Good of the AFFLICTED.

ANDERSON'S COUGH DROPS

AND PECTORAL POWDERS,
A 5 prepared 55 JAMES MELLIAN of Bouson, are town by many throughout who have trien in m. the defined states and in Canada, to be one of the bas Medicine in town for Cought, A thinks and rains about the Breast, and other affections of the bing, leiden to Consumption; a very five dones will often, if used in season, allay the irritation and effect a cure, if high lever or inflammation does not exist, to accomodate the public, they are so d in Fifty Cente and One Dellar vial, and have the words "Ferpared by I. Melka," stamped on them, and I. Melica, in writing, sinced at, the bottom of each prince direction, and to other sections is entitled to the Cert. Reades of Moses Kimbail, Christopher Look, or Stephen 5 changes, otherwish standing some persons

efficacy in the cure of coughs, I herely certify, that a daugher of nime was neverely afflicted with a cough in raisest a year previous to the summer of 1-20, durin which time she was more or less attended by several physuitas; but, appearing to obtain no relief, her life wa' despaired of Reing informed of the great cure effected by Anderson's Cough Drops, I was induced to make use of a tortie, and in the course of one week only she was greatly relieved of her complaints. After using two hottles he entirely recovered, and now enjoys as good he arth so ever. From my own experience therefore, I have no hesitation in recommendant, therefore, I have no hesitation in recommendant. There is to certify, if at I, the subscriber, have been afflicted with the Asthma for 20 years, and the puroxyams were often so violent returns of the Asthma I was advised to try Anderson's Cough Drops, as prepared by J. Meilen, and I did so, and to my sutprise, I was very none entirely relieved, and feit no more of it for six months. Upon a return of the paraxyam of the Asthma, have made use of the same medicine, and it has unreal ity given one erforms of the arthma, and its attendant symptoms, difficulty of breathing, &. I comsider Anderson's Cough Drops a remeety, in praise of which too much cannot be said. I further credity, that my somain law had for some time been apposed to be para recovery of a Consumptive complaint, when I advised him to make a trial of Anderson's Cough Drops a formed to make a trial of Anderson's Cough Drops a formed, in praise of them, he has so far recovered his health as to be again able to strond ten the total sense. nem, he has so far recovered mis needin as to be again a state of this business.

JOHN LYSCOM, Sang
Dover, (N. H.) left. 1, 1921.

AL30,
DR. I. MELLEN'S COUGH DROPS.

Sold Whelesale and Bartil, he 1 HATCHEY & CO.

DR. I. MELLEN'S COUGH DROPS.

Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by 1 HATCHER R THOMPSON, North-West corner of Market and Scond streets;
SOLO-SON TEMPLE, No. 107 Market street; SMITH &
PEARSOL. No. 118 Market street; FDWARD B GARL

HIGUES, No. 238 Market-street; JOSEPH STOUSE, corner of Cantes and Scond-street; PETER WILLIAMSOL

CHARLES OF THE STOUSE OF THE STOUSE, CORNER OF THE STOUSE, CONTRIBUTION OF THE STOUSE OF THE STO

YOUNG LADIES SEMINARY,

No. 63 UNION STREET, near Third.

No. 63 UNION STREET, near Third.

R. and Mrs. GOAD respectfully informs -armis and dies apartment to thirty pupils; five more can be received to complete the number. In it are taughts scading, Writing, Arithmetic, Buglish Grammar, Geography, the Use of the Giobes and Maps, Bookskeeping, History, both ancient and modern, i.e. with every kind of useful and fash onable needlework. Pupils have the use of Maps, Globes, and Missories in the apartment without any extra charges. He charge for tuision during vacation.

Young Gentlemen's apartment.

Mr. DAVID HUTTON will take charge of this meetment, on the 8th inst.—iz is hog. if Mr. Hutton will give general satisfaction; he has been highly recommended for his abilities and moral character.

JOB PRINTING,

OF all descriptions, nearly and expeditionally exceeded at under-to proces, by ATESINGON & ALEX-DER, at their office back of No. 88 Market exceed

LIAM VICKS fatting Views, to I've heard tell my van at Cherheavell; it the van a visen vile, it year Vill she vould revile, it year Vill she vould revile,

how's neighbor Viva's, they keeps a shay, as ven they vanta to desh avay, as vis with all the besset and belles, my they visip to storancy Volla! hen since we all vant something new, our Villiam Vicka, I vish at you, lead do so other people do?

Vot now? says Vill, 'vat vant you next?"

Vy Vill, I vow it makes me vext,
To think we live in dirt and filth!
A course nove vonid ave my health;
And here's a spot with charming woo;
Door Villiam Vicks, I vist as you,
Vould do or other people do?

hause was bought and Madam now all have a south, and servants too; pair of geldings, smooth and sleek, if routs and parties thrice a week, if routs and parties thrice a week, if was poor Vill, said she, 'you know that you hast she ar other people do!

But now Vill's cash run very brief, So Vill turned o'er another leaf, The mains dismiss'd; the house was sold; And coach and horses too we're told; * Lord Vicks! she agreem'd 'vat shall ve do * In troth,' says Vick, you know that you * But de ac other people do!

Ma'um did not like this change of life; So death vipt off poor Vick's vife— And now, retrieving his affairs, Most Christian like his loss he bears, And when you ask him, 'How' d'ye do?" Vill cries, 'Indeed to tell you true, 'I do so other people do?"

n of the Conundrums which appeared i 1st. Because there is nothing in it.

gainst him.

3d. Because it looks very much like a Len 4th. Because be does not like to keep hi

5th. A sine-cure, 5th. The nature and time of a sculi. 7th. In debt. per to the Conundrums of Auxille.

Ague, Plague.
Abstemious, factious.
Insipidity, visibility, abracadabra, invisibi-

4. Monosyllable.
5. The whale that swallowed Jonah.
6. Not was his name, through his whole pedi-

7. He would fall against his will. 8. Stay still it is gone.
9. A Spanish fly.

AN EXQUISITE.—A few years ago, a traveller arrived at an inn in Laverpool late in the evening. Being shown into the room appropriated for gentlemen of the road, he, with great pomposity, enquired, whether the travellers were all gone to bed? "Yes, sir," says the waiter, "except that gentleman," pointing to one at the other end of the room, apparently preparing to retire. "Water," says the newly arrived gentleman, "be quick, and let me have a cold fowl for my supper." The cloth was immediately laid, the fowl brought in, and the gentleman lounged into his chair. "Water, I say, nan founged into his chair. "Water, up that there fowl." He did so. "P wings and the breast on my plate." "Put some salt on my plate." He at the fowl on my plate into pieces."

The solitary being, before alluded to, having erved the proceedings of the genman, now paid. "John, let me have a cold fowl for my supper," (imitating the manner of the lounger.)—
The fowl was brought. John, being requested, cut it up, helped him to the breast and wings, sait, he, and cut it into pieces for him. "John, and he, "put a piece into my mouth." "John, wag my jaws for me." "John, being aware of the joke, compiled with his request. The traveller mediately left the room, and was no more seen

MR. POPE .- One evening, at Burton's coffee e, Mr. Pope, (who was remarkably crooked,) a set of literati, poring over a manuscript of the Greek poet Aristophanes, found a passage they could not understand. A young officer, who stood by the fire, begged that he might be they could not understand. A young officer, who stood by the fire, begged that he might be permitted to look at the passage. "oh!" says Mr. Pope, sareastically, "by all means, satisfy the young gentleman's curiosity." The officer, considering awhile, said there only wanted a note of interrogation to make the passage intelligible. Piqued at being out-done by a red coat, "Pray," says Pope, "what is a note of interrogation?" "A note of interrogation," replied the youth, "is a little crooked thing, that asks ques-tions." Pope was so much pleased with the con-ecit, that he forgave the sarcasm on his person.

Rare instance of Conjugal Affection.

Instance of real and permanent conjugal afwas produced in evidence at Somerset An instance of real and permanent conjugal affection was produced in evidence at Somerset cosions, (which commenced on Tuesday week) which has never perhaps been paralleled in the annals of humanity. In an appeal cause, a woman who was these as a witness swore she had never he sight of her husband for 12 hours together at the continue either day or night, during a period of 30 years.

One thing of a time.—When Lord Howe was Captain of the Ma, anime, a negro sailor was enlered to be flogged. Every thing being prepared, and the ship's company assembled to witness the punishment, the Captain made a long address to the culprit, on the cuormity of his crime. Four blungs, tired of the harangue, and house his back exposed to the cold, exclaimed, "Mean, if you floggee; or, if you preaches, preschoe; but no floggee and preaches."

Fill a wine glass to the brim with water, and cover it with a piece of writing paper, then place the palm of the hand over the paper, so as to hald it even, and turn up the glam, whea, al-though the hand he removed, the water will not run out.—This effect is wholly produced by the upward pressure of the external air upon the

energy like a spirit of forbearance; the return of range for range cannot be so effectually provoking. True gentleness, like an impenetrable armour, repels the most pointed sharts of maloc, they cannot piece through this invulnerable shield, but either fall hartless to the ground, or return,



SOAP MAKING-BY THE " COLD PROCESS."

the American Farmer. Albemarle, Va. May 15, 1824. Mr. Skinner: It is rry custom, in realing over your valuable journal, whenever I come across any article relating to domestic economy, to read it out to my wife, who, you must know, is a notable manager, and great economist. In the fourth number of the Farmer, a process of makfourth number of the Farmer, a process of maxing soap is detailed by a housekeeper, of simply mixing the key and grease together, and placing it in the hot sun, without any boiling. When I read this account to her, which is wound up by the emphatic inquiry, on your part, "Cun the betweep" "True, said she, certainly, it is true; I have made some in an other way for three years. have made soap in no other way for three years, and I believe every body in this neighborhood does the like—only I do not take the trouble to does the like—only I do not take the trouble to measure the ley and grease, and set it in the hot sun, but I put my harrel, (a common fish barrel, in the cellar where it is intended to stand, and fill it, nearly full of strong ley, then add as much grease, without melting it, as I think sufficient, starring it once every day or two. In a few days I can tell whether I have put too much or too little grease, and add ley or grease, as the case may require. In two or three weeks it becomes excellent soap. We call it the process. In this way we make better soap, get rid of the trouble and risk of boiling, and can make it as suits our convenience, or occasion requires. And I wish, my dear, that you would write to Mr. bkinner, and tell him, from me, that it is true."

CHEAP MANURE.

GENERAL REGISTER.

hich Names, Occupations, and Places of Residence or cred throughout the year. Terms, two dollars pe-tom, physile is If yearly in historice.

WILLIAM B. COBB, Brack & White S with, N line and Ninth et setts, where Iron Railung, Fire see, he, are Manufactured at Reduced Prices, ENGLISH EDUCATION, by PATER WIDDOWS, over the sussion Bonn of Third resignerian Church, corner of

A 5. VAN PILE, Dentist, has removed from Chemit to No. 184 N. 4th st, a few doors above C where he respectfully offers his professional Service

RICHARD STARR's Type Foundry, No. 168 South Ninth street—dwelling, No. 174. BENJAMIN DAFFIN, Bazor Manufacturer and Cutler No. 48 North Third street, a few doors below Arch. Cutlery repairing in the best manuer, fire aims cleaned, Polished, Re. B. D. keeps constantly on hand an excellent amortiment of Goods, which he warrants for use.

PAPER NEATLY HONG, at the shortest notice and lowest terms, by J. HoWELL & Co. No. 70 North Fifth

PHILADELPHIA INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, No.

JOHN SIMMONMs iow priced Book and Stationary Store Circulating Labrary, and General Intelligence-Other, at the W. Corner Jai & Laminany Street, A few Boarders taken DAVID CLARK, Book Birder and Paper Ruler, No. 171 Market at. 3d story—Blank Books ruled to any pattern, and bound in the handsomest manner.

INAA STUTTGARD, No. 7 1-2 South Second street, ker's constantly on hard, a general assortment of CHEAP

DAVIS & HANNON, Auctioneers assi Commenta, Front street, Pittsburgh.

CT A large collection of Canary, Mos king & Red HIRDS for asle at So. 1/3 Cherry et. the 1st home above Eight M. Also, a large collection of Fancy Pidgeons,—4

TO 5 CIETIES.—A convenient meeting Room to Le on moderate terms. Apply at the N. W. corner of Soul and Fifth streets.

Doctor EDWIN A, ATLEE, has removed from No. 176 Bace street to No. 101 North Seventh street, a few door

JAMES CALDWELL, Sait Fish Dealer, constantly keep

JOHN McLOUD, Hatter, No. 4: Market street contantly on hand, a large and general assortment,

JOHN HEAZLITT OF ANDHEW WILLIAMS, Silk, Cotton and Worlden Deers & Scouress, in all branches, at No. 6 Prince street, occupied formerly by R, Greer.—4°

Stage Office, VALLEY-FORGE, PROENTXVILLE and KINDERTON-John L. Young's Tavern, in Fourth street, slawe Arch street.

B. WELLIAMS, District, No. 17s Vine above 5th st, performs all operations on the teeth on moderate terms, and all cases of decay gives information and advice gratis — J* GEORGE ALLCHIN, Background and Chess Boan

CHAULES P. LISTE, No. 7 North histh st. Land Agenthesker & Concey succession, Discounts promisery Notes.

DAVID & JOSETH E. LAKE, No. 163 North Third, nea-views, manufacturers of Coloner Farmitary, Pancy & Wind-wer Chairs of the la est familions. Orders left at No. 30 North Fourth of, will be attended to.

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON, File manufacturer & Cutle No. 77 S. Second st. Cutlery, of every description, groun polished and repaired in the best manner, at short notice.

J. L. FREDERICK, Engraver, No. 53 South Fourth at where may be had Marked Instruments of various descriptions, and Music for every department of the science.—128 GEORGE ALLCHIN, Bark-Binder, and Gilder on ages of Books, Letter & Fi lagree Paper, No. 165 Vices

TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTURY, No. 110 North Thire at above Rings. ANDREW MODRE keeps for side, on reasonable terms, Brushes of every quality. JOHN PATTERWON, Fairy Chair maker, (cornectly of the firm of Loutmer & Patterson,) continues the bassices in New Fourth street, 1st brack house shows Poplar lane.⁹ JACOB MAAS, Engraver in various branches, No. 186 Locus street, between Tooth and Eleventh attreets.

BANUEL HARNES, No. 214 North Second street, four duors below the Black Horse Tayore, manufactures BA Do of the best quality, and at reduced prices. REEVMINING & HAGEDONN, No. 95 South Seconds heep for sale on extensive assortment of Clarified Quille

CHARLES STEVENSON, Goldsmith and Jeweller. No. PARKY BYFING and SCOUNING, at a reduced price by a STELLAMON, No. 34 North Eighth street.

PRINCETANTA TERCETATING ELBRARY, Mo. 50.
Statis Franci B. opposite Limitage, continues a long collection of Manufacture, Sr. of the Larger publications.
P. G. OFILMAN 1996, has present to No. 504 March to security the State Control of the Control

With a variety of others, equally cheng.

JOSEPH EVANS.
N.B. A seneral Assortment of TRUNKS, also very localization of the control of the con

BOOK-SHOP, 121 S. 5th st.

Eighth show above Spruse street.

D WIGHT'S THEOLOGY. A few copies can be had, at the objectivition prices, as above. Also, the Commentaries of Scott. Heart, Cilli, M'Nighe, Dodfridge, and Burkit, Johnson's and Wather's Dictionary, small and large; Church Hastottes; I chamet's Dictionary, small and large; Church Hastottes; I chamet's Dictionary, and other Bibb Ductionaries. As the advertiser purchases monthy at auction, or for cash only at private sale, he feels consident of being able to sell as cheep as any on the trade, and all Books sold warranted perfect.

perfect.

8.7 Family, School and Packet Bibles; Psalims and Hymns;
Prayer Books; Methodist Hymns; Cemly's Spelling Book
by the doton; and a variety of Greek, Latin, Spanish, French
and English School Books.
Ordans received for Book-binding.

2009 18—tf

HOWELL'S INDIAN SYRUP. A PREPARATION composed entirely of Medicinal He and Plants, and has proved itself to be a valuable neely for the cure of Colds. Asthmas. Consumption of beyon for the cure of Cours, attimus, Consumption of the Longs, and long confirmed Coughs; and parsicularly for the removal of those slight Couls artended with cough, included to children. Prepared by the Proprietor O.V.I.Y. No. RORTH FIFTH-STREET, where a liberal allowance will be made to those who purelase to settl again. Price sitents a bottle.

JOHN B. HOWELL. N. B...An assertment of Medicinal Robe had as above.

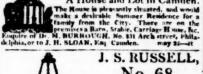


J. B. Wond, 42 Spruce,
Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia.
Manuf atrores & keeps for sale, Fani
and Farming Utensits of all descripiness. Cutting Bouse may to had as
above, 3rd all orders supplied at a
above, 3rd all orders supplied at a
above, 3rd all orders supplied at a

JUST PUBLISHED.

A ND for sale by JAMES & WOODWARD, No. 75 morth
A Third street, a Selection from Walker's Pronouncing
Dictionary, in which all those words subject to an incortest promunication are in right directly into view; with
Driginal Notes, designating those which are acknowledged
to be exceptions. By LEMUEL G. WHITE, Professor of
Elecution. TO LET.

A House and Lot in Camden





of all descriptions, and every article connected with the use of Oil. HOTEL & OYSTER HOUSE.

HAP HAZZARD, informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the house No. 113 North Second street, where he will be happy to serve them with Oysters Helisher, and Liquots, of the first quality.

No. A constant couply of Cider & Cider-Royal. ap 24—tf.

JOSEPH E. MILHENNEY,

CLOCK & WAICH MAKER,
Lately at the count of Church Ailey and Third sts.
p.SPECTYULL's informs his 'fiscals' and customers,
he has removed to No. 80 North Second street, a
th; where Watches of every description will be care
aired and wereanted.

april 10-

Philadelphia Intelligence Office,

No. 7. North Sizth Street,
A FEW DOORS ABOVE MARKET STREET,
PROCURES Houses and parts, Borders, Clerks, He
keapers, Journey men. Apprentices, Porters, Bar-kee
Coachines, Waiters, Labourers, Scamstresses, Farming
Gribons, Cooks and House Servants of every description, Waiters, Td Bind, White and Colored Boys Persons of every description, having good recommendations or references, will find every facility in applying themselves with situations.

[cb. 28-ef

s. WITHINGTON,

S. WITHERUTET.

No. 119 CHESNUT STREET,

K EEPS constantly on hand an assortment of Jewellery and Hair-work, of his own manufacture, which he dispose of wholesale and retail.

Ropped, supposed to be stolen, several Silver Sposes. The owner can have them again, by proving property and paving charges.

may 22—412

PORTER, ALE AND CIDER. INE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he continues to bottle PORTI R. ALE and GIDER, the choicest quality, on home consumption or exportation, this strand, No. 108 MARKET STRLET, corner of Franks of Court, between Third and Fourth.

April 10—tt

JOHN C. RUHLMAN.

INDIAN INFIRMARY,

e No. 70 North Fifth street, Philadelphia.

B. SMITH, son of the Old Indian Physician, lare of Baltunotes, boys leave to assus the polilic, that he feels of the sense of gratitude for the large street, sense of gratitude for the consequence of the sense of gratitude for the consequence of the sense of gratitude for the sense of gratitude for the particular that the policy of the sense of gratitude for the particular that the sense of the sense

identical distings are even analy with were entirely billion, if distinging the deaf ear, enabling the hone to walk, and bectooding to the such and infirm universal relief and controllation from their sufferings.

The finnel clear and skill of the ledian Physician in the resulting late, in the result of being begin and raised among the billion of Notices, and period its instructive pages; by which the of Notices and period its instructive pages; by which the of Notices and period its instructive pages; by which the honors crabbed to ache t and prepare mechalises, from the honors crabbed to ache t and prepare mechalises, from the honors crabbed to ache t and prepare mechalises, from the honors crabbed to ache t and prepare in different actually with the beginning the statement of the controllation and early study with the beginn habits, manners and practices, to well acquainted with the beginnings speaks by the Sin Motions, which has embled him tengarsuc his researches with week advantage and success, as he precise on a unserous testimous with absorbantly prove.

The India Physician has engaged in ansistant, which will enable him to devote uncessisting attention to those patients who may fall under his care.

The poor and possessylves are invited to call at the India-Indianate, in the work of the possession of the proposed for private and success, in the accession, all camp are seen will be expected upon the relation of the proposed for private and sunderland committees.

Convenient methods be also desired of achieves of accessing commet and the delivery of archiving processed with the accession of any private and another the care.

Turtle Soup and Pepperpot.

*HOMAS HALL, at the sign of the Roral Carolin

3:01, South Front stores, below Almond, intends an

a rich repast of Turtle boup and Pepper Put, for
oney frour line with their company.

may 20-

GENTEEL BOARDING.

the Summer Senson, may be had at the Farm is a School House, or Bessell's Lane, the third hous fige Road, about five mises from Philadelphia on House is large and commodition, and the with a great variety of fruit trees, flowering for. The situation is high and healthy. The M

MARE THIS, INSOLVENTS.

LAND AGENT. Broker and Conveyancer's Office, Broker and Conveyancer's Office,
No. 7, No. 6th at. a few doors above Market.

games subsciber offers his services to his friends and the
depublic to the purchase and sale of heal Setate, and
Agency beninus in general, sugreming of Writings, parting
of 8000ks, adjusting the accounts of Executives Administra
arra, Assignments, Butter, border, border,
Agreements, Bills of Sale, Aniguments, Power, of Attenncy, Apprentices' Indentures, Articles of Coputrorship,
Leases, and all other writings in the line of Conveyance,
may propriety and potting out Mesery on Interest, and discounting Promissory Notes.

N.H. A Register is kept expressly for entering Farms, City
Property, and Ground Rents, free of expense,
teb. 28—tf CHARLES P. LISLE.

SWAIM'S PANACEA.

VIIIs valuable Medicine has obtained a distinct its efficacy aloase can support. As a purifier o has no purallel. It is the most useful spring a terative ever known. All those who are affe-ryfulae Lepracy, Sewry, or extrausuae Empirica those melancholy diseases arising from inspar-oid and juters—also, those who suffer by disease heumatic affections, or from indiscretion of the CERTIFICATES.

CERTIFICALED.

"I have repeatedly used Nazin's Panacea, both in th
Hospital and in private practice, and have found it to be
valuable medicine in chronac, syphifitic, and scrotulous-com-plaints, and in olatinate extravers, affections

"VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.

"Professor of Burgery in the University of New York Burgeon of the N. Y. Hospital, Rec.

"New York, 147 no. 54h, 1824."

"I have, within the last two years had an opportunity of seeing several cases of very inveterate ulerts, which, have ing resisted previously the requisit modes of treatment, were healed by the use of Mr. Swaim's Panace; and I do believe, from what I have seen, that it will prove an im-portant remedy in strofulous, venercal and mr.engaid dis-portant remedy in strofulous, venercal and mr.engaid dis-

"N CHÂPMEN, M. D.
"Professor of the Institutes and practice of Physic in the
University of Pennsylvania, &c."
"Philadelphia, February 16, 1823,"

"Professor of surgery in the University of Peuntyle argeon and Clinical Lecturer to the Alms House Infirm

" Pebruary 17, 1823."
AGENTS.

Beston-J. P. Hall, Druggist, No. 1 Union street, New York-Collins & Hamay, No. 230 Pearl street; Dodd & Co. Druggists, No. 181 Broadway, opposite

B. Dodd & Co. Druggists, No. 181 Broadway, opposite John street.

Longaster, (Jenn.)—Henry Reffer,

Longaster, (Jenn.)—Henry Reffer,

Pittsburg, (Penn.)—thries Avery & Co. Druggists,

Billimgire—licity Price, Druggist, Market street,

Baltimgire—licity Price, Druggist, Market street,

Baltimgire—licity Price, Druggist, Market street,

Baltimgire—licity Price, Druggist, Market street,

Marketsperiod City—William Guston, Druggist,

Norfold—C, Hall, Boks lier.

Richmend, (Va.)—James Mrklidee, Druggist,

Richmend, (S.C.)—S. Haard, Druggist,

Augusta, (Geo.)—Wm. H. Turpin, Druggist,

Authert—Lehman & Reamont, Druggist,

Agents in other cities will be appointed.

Patients whese situation and circumstance enable them

to come to this city, and place themselves under the pas
prietor's care, would find it nuch to their advantage.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

No. 21 South Winth street, Philadelphia, opposite the Uni-ersity of Pennsylvania. Philadelphia, May 7, 1824.

TOOTH-ACRE

urly and without Pain, even where all the discussions have fulled to afford relief. S. MILFORD, Dentist, from London,

S. MILFORD, Dentisl, from London, A SSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy. A that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teath that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggressed by but recament. In less than forty-slight boars after the pain is cured, fir. M. can plug the toots with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleaned and brought at their original onlost, and prevented from decaying, if it has recommended. He also experted and percented from decaying, if it has recommended. He also experted and percented from decaying, if it has recommended. He also experted and percented from decaying, if it has recommended. He also experted and percented from decaying, if it has recommended. He also experted and percented from decaying, if it has recommended as the decay of the first that the decay of the first had been also experted and valuable Prouder, it excelled by more in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant point but preserves and hardens the game. Price 28 occurs.

Milford's a NODINK DROPE, for the cure of Secretaric Guardon, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when hote-price 28 occurs. These medicines are warranted efficacions and at the same time inancent; for sale by 8 MILFORD, No. 165, South Fifth, near Spote-effect.

May 15—1y

Boarding School for Boys.

Near Anescas, about four miles from Burfengton.

This subscriber respectfully interns it is frieads and the public, that he has tout speemed a Branding School, at the above place, for love four eight to twelve or thisteen years of age, in what will be subscriber to the Katabana, see interest himself that the Rathamatic, as he interest himself in school to a smell number of boys, not exceeding sixteen himself that the chances of improvement will affect the factor himself that the chances of improvement will affect the factor himself that the chances of improvement will affect the factor himself that the chances of improvement will affect the factor himself that the chances of improvement will affect the factor himself that the chances and garding, for rhose under twelve year of age. B dollars per quarter for those under twelve year of age. B dollars per quarter for those under twelve year of age. B dollars per quarter for those under year that year the period of each quarter payable in advance. Two weeks vocation in each year.

MAYBERRY MYAUGH

MAYBERRY M'VAUGH

Beware of Extravagance.

C. F. POLWELL

REPRETYULLY informs his friends and the public
general, that he had removed from No. 60 14 Un
street, to Re. 30 Seath Fifth sense, thirm does had
Fine street; under Taylaring, in all les degaccies, will
successed with members and finite convenience, when

A CANAL LOT UNION CAMAL 2754 P. CANE UNION CANAL LOTTER

3084 Prizes 7980 Tickets at S5. GIBBS' LUCHY OF No. 4) SOUTH THE PROPERTY HAVE RECENTLY been sold I print to and a rizes of 100, of 100, and a continuous for the sold of the

100,000 D th, as break, will be a

B. WILLIAMS, Dentis.

PHILADELPHIA

No. 53 NORTH SECONDSTREET.

E. Subacribers respectfully infrom the Latest
ity, that they have spened the show the sense constant supply of the very best article is got at a North second to the show the sense of the second to t

NOTICE.

A LL persons included to the Fatak of 2008 18 deceased, lare Victualler, of the Northern Limitequested to make inmediate psyncht, and there interested against said Estate, are requested to press to counts to

13th ANNUAL EXHIBITION PENNSYLVANIA Academy of Pine Arts operating the 17th May, to continue for un week, ance 26 cents.

ELIZABETH WETHERILL, Administratel.

A. H. WETHERILL, Administratel.

Pay 25-3t

NEW UNION LINE,

FOR NEW YORK

to New York.

The steam heart Albemark will leave the special and of Market once whatf, every day families in waiting to once place once in marking to once place once in marking to once place once in the from there is not the market by the both to from there is not team boat legislator, and the legislator on the first before to c'clock. As M. For seats apoly at the Oil headship legislator and the first hand to the first before to check to the first before the country of the first before th

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with the innoc life. I can see athful mind; I ca beauty; and I -perive delight of attented mind, and at hides nothing ous soul, that re sile of pleasure; at extends the u-tely; it is a Chri-visited and the see and devoted to a potting storm.